



Quincy, Massachusetts 1945-1946

Some of the Services Rendered by the City Government



Financial Reports for 1946

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QUINCY, MASS.

CITY APPROPRIATION

The nation is but a composite of the local communities in which persons live and work together.

The nation is strong to the extent that persons identify themselves with the local community, living intimately and fully within it and furthering its interests with zeal and integrity.

Opportunity and responsibility belong alike to private citizen, public employee, and elected official. Through their cooperative efforts, A COMMUNITY PROSPERS.



" A C O M M U N I T Y P R O S P E R S "

QUINCY, MASSACHUSETTS 1945-1946

SOME OF THE SERVICES RENDERED BY THE CITY GOVERNMENT



QR
352
Quincy
1946

Financial Reports for 1946

The financial reports for 1945 are available in a similar booklet and are accompanied by the same text.

The text for the booklets was written by Mildred B. Harrison, Director of Guidance and Research, Quincy Public Schools. It is based on information obtained from reports and interviews.

January 1947

An Acknowledgment

The courtesy and helpfulness of many persons made the publication of this booklet possible and the experience of preparing it, pleasant.

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OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
CITY OF QUINCY
MASSACHUSETTS

TO THE CITIZENS OF QUINCY:

The closing of our municipal affairs for 1945 brought the end of my elected term of three years, and the beginning of another period as your executive. I am deeply grateful for the privilege of a continuing administration as we return to peace, with minds relieved of the stress of war and ready for the normal activities of life.

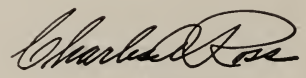
The world conflict had a telling effect upon conditions at home as we endeavored to manage carefully with the cost of civic government constantly increasing. Always with economy as the watchword, it was possible to establish one important fact of value for our citizens, that is—our tax rate of thirty dollars.

The twenty-six divisional reports are presented in condensed form for easy understanding, omitting in so far as possible, statistical detail. I have been very pleased with the favorable comments on the present type city report. It presents to the general public a quick and easy understanding of the functions and services of our municipal departments. It has been reported to me that our school children have utilized this type report with ease of understanding. I am certain that it will afford them a better opportunity to grasp more clearly what is taking place daily in the city in which they live.

There is no mystery about municipal government. It is operated on a sound basis of receipts and expenditures and its important duty is to render to all the people of the city, the best possible service within its financial ability.

I recommend that all who read this report, consider the work of the various departments and trust that they will appreciate the interest of each department in the normal functioning of our city government. I feel certain that anyone desiring any more detailed information from any department head, may secure it by simply contacting the personnel in the department. It has always been my conviction that whatever can be done to stimulate, in the general public, greater interest in our municipal government, is wise and healthy.

I trust that all who read this report will enjoy it and will gain a greater interest in city activities. If we all have better understanding and greater knowledge of our municipal affairs, we can work together in sympathy and harmony towards an always greater and better Quincy.


MAYOR



Mayor Ross

The City Council

Items Taken from the Records of the City Council, 1945-1946

Acceptance of the Mayor's recommendation for the appointment of a housing authority

The housing authority was responsible for the securing of land and, in cooperation with the federal government, for the erection of temporary homes for veterans in the Pond Street and Cleverly Court areas.

The granting of an aggregate of 15 days per year of cumulative sick leave to all laborers, workmen, and mechanics employed by the city

Acceptance of absentee voting acts which provide for the voting of persons in the armed forces and others, including those physically unable to go to the polls

Acceptance of (1) the new retirement system providing greater benefits to all city employees, (2) other state legislation bettering the pension allowance for members of the police and fire departments and for school custodians

The re-election in January 1946 of Harry W. Tirrell as City Messenger for the 57th consecutive year

The appointment of an airport committee

The committee made a comprehensive report to the Mayor on various considerations relative to a municipally-owned airport.

The successful disposal by sale to individuals of tax-title and low value property

The action made it possible for this property to be placed again on a tax paying status.

The securing of the services of a planning expert to make a survey of municipal improvements based on a six-year plan



Viewing a proposed site

Talking it over



Courtesy of Quincy Patriot Ledger



"Congratulations!"

A regular meeting



Office of the City Clerk

The City Clerk is ex-officio the clerk of the City Council. This means that the City Clerk or the Assistant City Clerk must attend all meetings of the City Council and record the proceedings.

With the exception of blueprints, which are kept in the office of the City Engineer, all records pertaining to City Council business are filed in the office of the City Clerk.

All matters relative to voting are handled through the office of the City Clerk.

The Board of Registrars and assistants, under the direction of the City Clerk, are responsible for the registration of voters and for the preparation of voting lists.

The present number of registered voters in Quincy is 42,069, which represents the largest voting list in the history of the city. A total of 3688 new voters registered last October. Approximately one-third of these are veterans.

The City Clerk has charge of all elections and election procedures.

There are at present 32 precincts in the city. An election involves approximately 192 workers.

Births, marriages, and deaths are recorded in the office of the City Clerk. Copies of such records are constantly being requested, and are sent all over the country.

The record file of vital statistics in the office of the City Clerk goes back to the year 1792.

In 1946 there were recorded 2340 births, 1259 marriages, and 880 deaths. Births and marriages increased 27% and 43% respectively over 1945.

Certain types of business transactions are recorded in the office of the City Clerk. These include bills of sale and chattel mortgages—that is, mortgages on movable property such as a boat, or the stock or fixtures in a store. The office of the City Clerk copies all such items submitted. It does not pass judgment on their validity.

The City Clerk is the agent for Workmen's Compensation.

An appropriation is made annually to care for injuries incurred by city-employed custodians and laborers in pursuance of their work. All such injuries are reported to the office of the City Clerk. The compensation is administered subject to approval by the Massachusetts Industrial Accident Board.

The cost to the city for such compensation in 1946 was approximately \$14,000.

Various kinds of licenses and permits are issued from the office of the City Clerk. These are discussed under "The Issuing of Licenses and Permits."

Water Works

Quincy purchases its water from the Metropolitan District Commission. The water originates at the new Quabbin Reservoir. From there it flows to the Wachusett Reservoir, to the Chestnut Hill Pumping Station, and then to Quincy.

Quincy in turn supplies water to Fort Andrews at Peddocks Island and to the U. S. Naval Air Station at Squantum, for which Quincy is paid by the government.

There are seven standpipes in Quincy with a total storage capacity of 9,527,000 gallons. The Forbes Hill standpipe and reservoir are owned by the Metropolitan District Commission. The reservoir, which has a capacity of 5,000,000 gallons, is held for emergency. It has never as yet been necessary to use it.

The standpipes on Penn's Hill and Breakneck Hill, which supply the highest sections in the city, require booster pumps. The other standpipes fill by gravity.

Pressure gauges are maintained at the standpipes and at the water works shop. Any break in the mains produces an undue drop in pressure, which is recorded on the nearby gauges.

The history of the water works in Quincy goes back to the establishment in 1883 of a private company known as the Quincy Water Company. The company at first obtained water from dug wells. Later a reservoir was constructed in Braintree.

In 1892 the City of Quincy purchased the Quincy Water Company. The "Brain-

tree Dam" thus acquired by the city is still utilized, and furnishes industrial water to the Quincy Yard of the Bethlehem Steel Company.

When the city purchased the Quincy Water Company, there were 35 miles of mains. There are now 203 miles. The number of "takers" was 1640. The Water Division of the Department of Public Works has at present approximately 17,500 accounts.

Extensions in water mains for new streets normally average about two miles a year. Due to lack of building and the shortage of materials, extensions during the past year totaled less than one mile.

Quincy uses approximately 6 million gallons of water daily.

Locating a leak in the water main by use of the geophone, an instrument constructed on the same principle as the stethoscope



Sewer System

Unlike the water works, the sewer system of Quincy started as a city utility. Under a Board of Sewerage Commissioners, an initial system was built by contract, and turned over to the Commissioner of Public Works in 1904.

The City of Quincy has at present 168 miles of sanitary sewers. This figure does not include house connections, of which there are approximately 15,600.

In addition to sanitary sewers, there is a system of storm sewers or drains representing a total length of 118 miles. The two systems are entirely separate.

Originally Quincy had its own disposal plant, including the pumping station at Merrymount Park. When the Metropolitan Sewerage System came through Quincy, the city collected damages, sold the pumping station, and became a part of the system.

Construction work is normally carried on by the city from early April until late fall when the ground becomes frozen. Although there is still need for construction in outlying sections, very little was done during the past year due to difficulties in securing both materials and labor.

During the wintertime a maintenance program is carried on. This consists of the cleaning and flushing of the common sewers.

The Sewer Division of the Department of Public Works maintains 18 hour emergency service. Stoppages in the street are reached through manholes. Stoppages in house connections are reached through an outlet in the cellar.

Not infrequently roots from the trees find their way into the sewer pipe. Hairlike at first, they grow—until a single bunch of roots may entirely block an 8 or 10 inch



*Putting the "alligator"
into the pipe*

The alligator is a grabbing device which is pushed out into the sewer pipe on the end of a succession of rods. These rods are attached one by one. Sometimes 50 to 75 rods are required to reach out to where the difficulty lies.

pipe. Sometimes when extricated, these bunches of roots are found to have other roots hanging to them several feet in length.

Since the fall of 1945, work has been under way on a 4 million dollar sewage treatment plant at Nut Island. This is a Metropolitan District project. The funds

were appropriated as the result of cooperative and persistent effort on the part of various groups and individuals within the City of Quincy.

When similar provision is made for the disposal of Boston sewage, Quincy's beaches can be used with safety.

Cemeteries

The Mount Wollaston Cemetery dates back to 1855.

Within the last two years, considerable new grading has been done. Over a mile of new roadways have been resurfaced, and approximately one hundred shade trees planted. On the Sea Street side of the cemetery, a section is being opened up which will provide large family lots.

The average number of burials per year is about 550.

The annual receipts to the city from the sale and care of lots and from burials tend to equal the expenditures.

Of especial interest in the Mount Wollaston Cemetery are the memorials to the firemen and policemen of Quincy.

The old Hancock Cemetery in Quincy Square is of considerable historic interest.

There is a gravestone here dating back to 1666*, and it is believed that there were burials 30 years prior to that date.

For a period of 175 years or more, the old burial ground was an open pasture.

In 1808 a number of public-spirited individuals purchased the right of pasture in the burial ground, and a year later at town meeting presented to the inhabitants of the Town of Quincy a deed for the land, with the following stipulation: "That the inhabitants of the town shall never hereafter allow the said burial ground to be used as a pasture or any horse or cattle of any description to run therein."

In 1844 the Town of Quincy added to the Hancock Cemetery the half-acre of land on which, from 1817-1842, had stood the combination Town House and School House.

Among those buried in the Hancock Cemetery are Rev. John Hancock, father of John Hancock; and Col. John Quincy, for whom Quincy was named.

There is in the office of the Cemetery Division of the Department of Public Works a file of burial records dating back 280 years, also a listing of all inscriptions that can be deciphered.

Requests for information from persons interested in early American history and genealogy are frequently received.

* A stone which marks the grave of Henry Adams bears the date 1646, but according to authorities was not erected until considerably later.

Disposal of Garbage and Rubbish

The Sanitary Division of the Department of Public Works is responsible for the collection of garbage and rubbish.

The city owns 23 mechanically operated covered trucks, 12 of which are used for the collection of garbage, and 11 for the collection of rubbish.

Such trucks lessen the menace of flies and odors in garbage collection. Because of the low trough, they also lessen the chances of injury due to strain in the collection of rubbish. They can be operated with one less man per crew than is required for the open trucks.

The garbage collected by the city is dumped into a hopper at the rear of the city garage. Here it is sold to South Shore

farmers, who truck it to their farms. The amount received by the city from the sale of garbage in 1946 was \$13,810.

The rubbish collected by the city is at present being dumped into an abandoned quarry.

The Health Department is urging the construction of a municipal incinerator to care for the disposal of both garbage and rubbish.

It is pointed out that the construction of such an incinerator in Quincy would do much to eliminate the menace of rats, flies, dump fires, etc.

The power generated by an incinerator might be utilized, we were told, for the heating of certain public buildings.

A modern incinerator serving a population of approximately 80,000

Courtesy of Nichols Engineering and Research Corp.



Mosquito Control

With the help of a consultant on mosquito control, a study is being made of the mosquito problem in Quincy. A special appropriation was made for this purpose.

Of the many species of mosquitoes, three have been found to predominate in Quincy.

Any spot in which water can lie for a period of ten days or more is a potential breeding place for mosquitoes. The breeding season is from early spring until frost.

Mosquito eggs hatch only in water, but some varieties will survive in a dry place for an indefinite period of time—hence the sudden increase in mosquitoes after a rainy spell.

Real estate improvement creates a mosquito problem if there is impairment of natural drainage. In many instances this is what has happened in Quincy.

One method of mosquito control used in the city during the past summer was the spraying of stagnant pools with oil. Mosquitoes are for the most part surface breathers—that is, the larvae come to the surface to breathe, and can be destroyed by oil. Such spraying, however, is only temporarily effective in that a severe rain may wash away the oil.

The methods of mosquito control being recommended to city authorities include: the filling in and grading of low areas, the improvement of drainage, and the placing of fish in suitable pools.

It is interesting to learn that there are sections of salt marsh in Quincy in which no mosquitoes have been found. This condition is attributed to the salt marsh minnows which are left by the receding flood tide.

Attention is being called to the fact that dumps are a menace to mosquito control due to the tin cans and other containers of stagnant water, also the decayed vegetable matter which nourishes the larvae.

Some anopheles mosquitoes, which are the carriers of malaria, were found in Quincy last summer. In each instance drastic action was taken. The return of veterans from tropical areas has increased the need for controlling mosquitoes.

The mosquito control project was undertaken upon the recommendation of the Health Department. It is being carried on under the Department of Public Works. Considerable has already been done to improve drainage conditions in certain spots throughout the city which were found to be breeding areas.

With respect to filling in and grading—the point is made that, to be effective, such work must be properly done. Home owners and business establishments undertaking to improve their property may get advice from the Department of Public Works.

We were told that it is only the female mosquito that bites!

Streets and Street Lighting

There are in Quincy 146 miles of accepted streets, and 47 miles of private streets.

During the past year, 24 new streets were built, as apposed to 7 during the previous year.

All plans for street construction are drawn in the office of the City Engineer. The construction is under the direction of the Highway Division of the Department of Public Works. Some of the construction work is done by the division, some "let out to contract."

Materials such as cement, road oil, and tar, used in the construction and maintenance of the streets, are tested by analysts to insure conformity with state highway specifications.

The maintenance of streets and sidewalks involves patching, care of drains, snow removal, and sanding.

To give some idea of what storms can do to the budget: During 1945 snow removal cost the city \$170,856.16; damage from rain storms cost \$15,432.10. *

Following one of the severe rainstorms in 1945, it was necessary to pump out over 200 cellars in one section. For this purpose the city was obliged to buy two additional centrifugal pumps.

Storm damage from the last severe rainstorm cost the city approximately \$3000. The highest figure on record for a single snowstorm is \$35,000!

The city has recently acquired a new "Snow Fighter"—a high powered, four-wheel-drive combination plow and sander. A second one is on order. The cost of such a unit is \$20,480.

The Highway Division is responsible for street signs of all kinds, street markings, and street lighting.

A special appropriation provides for new signs for street names. Gradually old signs are being replaced. The new signs are metal with raised white lettering on a black background. They are attached to metal posts. Approximately 2,000 signs will be needed to cover the entire city.

A new automotive street-marking machine was purchased last fall. It sprays a plastic compound mixed with tiny glass spheres, which makes a six-inch luminous line on the road. A similar preparation is being used on traffic signs and warning posts to make them visible at night.

The annual bill to the city for street and traffic lighting and for the lighting of public places such as railroad subways, playgrounds for football practice, and skating rinks is over \$118,000.

Each morning the Highway Division receives from police headquarters a list of the street lights reported by patrolmen as being out of order.

During the past year, 60 watt bulbs in street lights were replaced with 100 watt bulbs.

* The corresponding figures for 1946, with less severe weather conditions, are \$62,585.65 and \$3,089.00.

Forestry

During the bleak months of winter, ten thousand pansy plants have been flourishing in the city greenhouses! These plants were started early last fall, and will be set out in the street parks early in the spring.

The geraniums, cannas, and ornamental shrubs used in the street parks are also raised in the city greenhouses and nursery. Among the ornamental shrubs now ready to go out are some rhododendrons, which were raised from seed ten years ago.

The street parks in Quincy have attracted much favorable attention. Letters have been received from tourists from many states complimenting Quincy upon this colorful addition to the historic interest of the city.

The Forestry Division of the Department of Public Works is, with some alarm, calling attention to the fact that recent construction on adjacent property is shading the city greenhouses.

It is claimed that Quincy was one of the first cities in the country to spray all shade trees with DDT. This was possible because of the efficiency of a new sprayer which was devised here in Quincy by the Forestry Division.

The spraying with DDT was primarily for gypsy moth control. However, it is pointed out that DDT is effective in destroying practically all types of leaf-eating insects, and is a temporary aid in mosquito control. *



Concentrated DDT coming from blower at a velocity of 125 miles per hour

The city faces a tragedy in the discovery of the fact that the dread Dutch elm disease has reached Quincy. It is believed that approximately 100 of the 7500 elms of the city may be affected.

The Dutch elm disease is caused by a fungus. It is spread by elm bark beetles. The beetles carry the spores of the fungus into the sapwood when feeding in a tree. The disease may also be spread through root connections.

Many of the trees proved through cultures to be infected must be cut down and burned. The estimated cost is \$100 per tree. Some of the trees may be saved by pruning.

The first discovery of the Dutch elm disease in Massachusetts was in 1941.

* A solution of concentrated DDT in fuel oil is being recommended as a spray for the control of elm bark beetles.

Supervision of the Waterfront

Quincy has 25 miles of waterfront.

To give some idea of the amount of local shipping: For purposes of loading or unloading, over 350 steamers and barges came to Quincy during the past year.

Special responsibility for water traffic and safety rests with the Harbor Master.

Town River has presented a traffic problem. When commercial boats are due, it is necessary for the Harbor Master to clear the river—that is, to remove moored pleasure craft from the turning basin.

Recently an appropriation of \$30,000 was made for the dredging of a mooring basin in Town River to care for the pleasure craft. This appropriation was made jointly by the city and the state.

There is considerable agitation for further improvement of local harbor facilities. It is pointed out that a deep-water port would mean much to the industrial development of Quincy.

At all launchings, the rivers must be patrolled to keep small craft out of the way of the towboats, and to insure safety in other ways. This is a responsibility of the Harbor Master. During 1946 there were four launchings.

Lost boats, lost children in boats, and boats in distress are also matters of concern for the Harbor Master.

Last summer eight rowboats were picked up. Two of these were destroyed because

their condition made them dangerous for further use. Unfit boats represent a serious hazard for children.

Children who go out in boats and fail to return are often reported to the Harbor Master, whose power boat speedily sets out from the Quincy Yacht Club.

During the past year, fifteen trips were made to boats in distress—aground, capsized, or otherwise disabled. Such boats are spotted by the Harbor Master or reported to him.

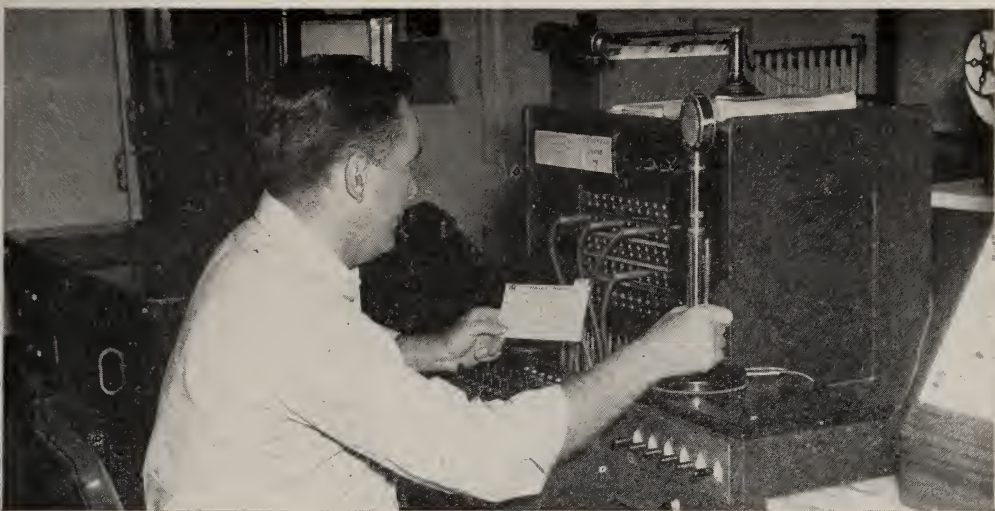
In all emergencies the Harbor Master works cooperatively with the local police and with the U. S. Coast Guard Station at Pemberton.

Beacons and buoys in Quincy Bay and Hingham Bay are under the scrutiny of the Quincy Harbor Master. If extinguished or out of position, they are reported to the Coast Guard. In the winter, buoys are frequently dragged out of position by the ice.

The Harbor Master checks with local industries—oil, coal, lumber, and others to ascertain “receipts by water.” These he reports annually in terms of total gallons, tons, feet, etc. The receipts for 1946 were substantially greater than for any preceding year.

We were told that over 300 boats are stored each winter along the Quincy waterfront.

Fire Protection



"Alarm of fire!"

Fire alarm operator contacting fire stations by voca-alarm

The fire alarm is the nerve center of the Fire Department. All telephone calls for fires and other emergencies, and all alarms from fire boxes are received at the Fire Department headquarters.

Alarms of fire are transmitted by the headquarters operator to the six other fire stations—Atlantic, Quincy Point, Wollaston, West Quincy, Houghs Neck, and Squantum.

Through a transmitter box at the Fire Department headquarters, each alarm is recorded on a tape in each station. This serves as a check on the message received by voca-alarm.

Each station has its own area, but must be ready to cover for other stations when

apparatus is out. By mutual-aid arrangements with Milton and with Boston, Quincy is obligated in emergencies to cover for nearby stations outside the city.

The Fire Department has 16 pieces of apparatus, including a special service truck. Two replacements in fire fighting equipment are being requested, including an additional aerial ladder.

The Fire Department is also requesting that it be completely equipped with two-way radio. At present all communications on the road must be made indirectly through police headquarters.

Plans are underway for the construction of a new fire station at Houghs Neck. It is to be located on the present site.

The total number of alarms responded to in 1945 was 1641. During 1946 there were 2750. Telephone alarms increasingly outnumber box alarms.

The most common type of fire is the grass or dump fire. Fires in dwellings are second in number. Fires in business establishments and automobiles tie for third place. It is estimated that fires in the city dump represent an annual cost of \$15,000.

In 1945 there were 160 false alarms, an increase of 63 over the preceding year. During 1946 there were 186. We were told that the majority of false alarms occur after midnight, and are found to be the work of persons beyond school age.

The report of the Fire Chief lists annually about 150 "miscellaneous" calls. These include calls for rescue, first aid, removal of water in flood conditions, and the rendering of special service in other emergencies such as heart attacks, attempted suicide, and refrigerator gas leaks.

The Fire Department maintains a bureau of fire prevention. The work of the bureau includes inspections, the issuing of permits, and the investigation of fires.

Over 12,000 inspections are made annually for fire hazards.

Permits are issued for outdoor fires, the storage of inflammables including fuel oil, and the installation of oil burners—also for inflammable decorations in places of public assembly, and for public displays of fireworks.

Inspections and most types of permits must be reported monthly to the Fire Marshal, who is the head of all fire prevention activities in the state.

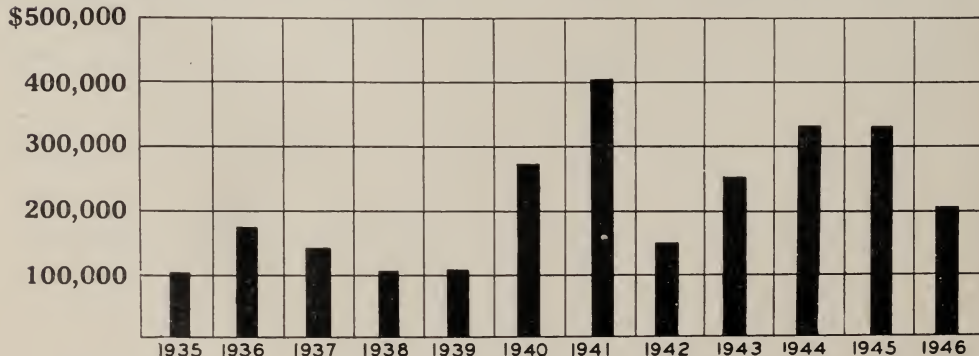
The bureau of fire prevention investigates all fires in which there is a loss. If the bureau is unable to determine the cause of the fire, or if there has been some violation of the law, the Fire Marshal is notified and takes over the investigation or the prosecution.

By state law, local fire departments are responsible for "first aid" fire protection—that is, for extinguishers, sprinklers, etc. They also have responsibility in connection with the construction of public garages, and hazardous industries such as dry cleaning plants.

Fire fighting is hazardous, from the viewpoint both of accidents and of effects upon the heart and respiratory system. This fact is reflected in a high percentage of pensioned personnel. The present number in the Quincy Fire Department is 25.

FIRE LOSSES IN QUINCY, 1935 - 1946

The total losses represent 8.6% of the total value of the property involved.





Result of a delayed alarm



Even boats catch fire!



An aerial ladder in action





*One of the most daring and best executed rescues on the records
of the Quincy Fire Department.*

*When playing near the top of an abandoned quarry, a small boy
fell into the water below. Miraculously he escaped injury from the
fall, and was able to cling to a ledge. His companions gave the alarm.*

*The quarry is used as a city dump. What appears in the above picture
to be solid ground at the bottom is rubbish floating on the water.*

Upon the arrival of the Fire Department, a fireman was lowered on a life line to the surface of the water. He succeeded in removing the boy from the water, and held him until ladders were lowered.

In the picture below, the boy has been brought half-way up the side of the quarry, and is about to be placed on a flexicot.

The rescue took one hour and ten minutes.

Pictures loaned by John Rizzi





Attaching the new rescue boat



"Car 2 standing by!"



School traffic



*"How are you this morning?"
Juvenile officer arriving to confer with a school principal*

Police Protection

The bulk of the manpower in the Police Department is assigned to patrol work. Uniformed officers patrolling on foot or in prowl cars work in three 8 hour shifts. It is pointed out that the first of the established functions of the police is the prevention of crime.

The detective work of the Police Department is the special responsibility of the bureau of investigation. The officers assigned to this bureau are known as the plain-clothes units.

The bureau of investigation holds many conferences with persons involved in minor complaints, and attempts to help them with their problems. Frequently persons not involved in complaints seek help.

Juvenile cases are handled by a special juvenile officer. Many informal hearings are held, at the police headquarters and at the probation office. The juvenile officer works cooperatively with others in the community who are concerned with the welfare of young people. During the past year, 143 juvenile cases were taken formally to court.

The new position of policewoman was filled in the fall of 1946. The addition of a woman to the police force is consistent with the increasing proportion of women and girls involved in complaints.

The bureau of investigation checks on all licensed establishments—that is, all business establishments for which licensing

by the Board of License Commissioners is required by law.

All establishments handling liquor must be inspected not only for licenses but for conduct. During the past year a total of 8559 inspections of such establishments were reported. Complaints are investigated.

The bureau of investigation maintains a record file of offenders. Fingerprinting and photographing are involved.

Photographing is also done by the Police Department in connection with street scenes, traffic accidents, and damage claims against the city.

The police records for the past year show a total of 1910 persons arrested. Of these 86% were native born. The number includes 146 women. A total of 5017 complaints were received, and 5065 investigations made.

Matters pertaining to traffic are the responsibility of the traffic bureau.

The solution to traffic problems in a city like Quincy is not simple, and requires the cooperative efforts of various groups including safety councils and planning boards—also a consideration of various matters such as arterial highways and off-street parking.

Departments other than the Police Department are involved in traffic regulation within the city. Traffic signs and street

markings come under the Department of Public Works; traffic signals under the Fire and Police Signal Department.

Efforts at law enforcement in the matter of traffic are reported by the traffic bureau of the Police Department in terms of warnings, "red tickets," and prosecutions. During the past year there were 596 warnings, 6947 "red tickets," and 588 prosecutions.

The records for 1946 show a total of 590 traffic accidents on highways under the jurisdiction of the Quincy Police Department.

Figures relative to fatalities and injuries over a twelve-year period are given below. These figures were furnished by the Registry of Motor Vehicles, and include the highways patrolled by the Metropolitan District Commission.

Fatalities and Injuries from
Traffic Accidents in Quincy

1935 - 1946

	Fatalities	Injuries
1935	6	890
1936	10	845
1937	4	927
1938	11	963
1939	7	991
1940	5	1018
1941	3	1295
1942	8	928*
1943	4	859
1944	6	778
1945	3	703
1946	8	786

The traffic bureau is recommending the provision of a special accident-investigating car, outfitted with first aid equipment, cameras, measures, and trained men.

According to police records, approximately 150 dogs get run over in Quincy each year.

The equipment of the Police Department consists of 10 prowler cars, 4 motorcycles, 2 ambulances, 2 wagons, 2 motor boats, and 4 rowboats. The prowler cars are continually on the road. The motorcycles are used during the day when weather permits. The rest of the equipment is available for emergencies.

The police records for the past year show a total of 630 ambulance calls and 1467 wagon calls.

Emergencies requiring the use of boats have become increasingly frequent. The second motor boat of the Police Department was acquired during the past year. It is portable by trailer, and can be attached to either an ambulance or a wagon and rushed to the scene of the accident.

The Police Department is equipped with two-way radio, making possible constant communication with all police cars. A total of 25,771 messages were transmitted from police headquarters by radio in 1946, and a total of 15,447 incoming messages received.

Quincy has its quota of lost children. During the past year there were 296. The average lost child gets lost around 2 o'clock and gets missed around supper time. They tell us at police headquarters it sometimes makes a long afternoon!

* The reduction in traffic accidents at the peak of war production is attributed in part to the assistance of the Auxiliary Police.

Fire, Police, and Traffic Signals

There are in Quincy 290 fire alarm boxes, 65 police boxes, and 33 traffic signal controlled intersections.

With all these installations go miles of wires, sixty to be exact. At present one-third of these wires are underground, two-thirds overhead. Gradually the unsightly overhead construction is being eliminated. The city reserves the right to enter and use all underground conductors constructed by the telephone and electric light companies. It is pointed out that when we ride through the city, we are riding over a maze of underground cables.

The average annual cost to the city per traffic signal is \$250. In many instances a traffic signal serves as a substitute for a traffic officer.

The annual cost to the city for the fire alarm and police boxes averages less than \$20 per box.

The police boxes are used by both patrolmen and prowler cars. The number of routine and emergency calls from boxes received daily by the tape room operator at police headquarters is approximately 750. A policeman may call an ambulance directly from a police box. The police box also provides telephone communication with headquarters.

Other direct telephone lines maintained by the city connect the Fire Department headquarters, the Police Department headquarters, the city garage, and the Quincy City Hospital.

The Fire and Police Signal Department is responsible for the installation and maintenance of the fire, police, and traffic signal systems. There is 24 hour service. The entire department is on call in emergencies. Storms, accidents, and fires cause broken wires and cables, and open circuits—resulting in live wires and dead signal systems.

In all fires of more than one alarm, members of the Fire and Police Signal Department are called to the Fire Department headquarters and, if necessary, are sent to the fire. When the insulation is burned from wires, the wires must be cut to protect the firemen and to prevent further spreading of the fire.

The signal system at the Fire Department headquarters is one of the most modern in the state.

Replacing a bulb



The Issuing of Licenses and Permits

Marriage licenses, licenses for hunting and fishing, and dog licenses are issued from the office of the City Clerk.

Lord's Day permits are also issued from the office of the City Clerk. Stores selling fruit, ice cream, etc., must have permits to remain open on Sunday.

Certain types of business establishments must be licensed. These include restaurants, theaters, bowling alleys, filling stations, package stores and taps, taxi-stands, parking spaces, employment agencies, junk shops, and others. Such licenses are granted by the Board of License Commissioners, which consists of the Fire Chief, the Police Chief, and the City Clerk.

Sunday permits are also granted by the Board of License Commissioners. Such permits are required for all types of commercial entertainment offered on Sunday.

All licenses and permits granted by the Board of License Commissioners are issued from the office of the City Clerk.

During 1946, receipts to the city from licenses and permits issued from the office of the City Clerk totaled \$79,815. Of this amount, \$63,950 came from liquor licenses.

The Health Department issues a variety of permits. These include permits to sell or pasteurize milk, sell or manufacture ice cream, sell oleomargarine, manufacture carbonated non-alcoholic beverages, practice body massage, sell alcohol, transport garbage, conduct an undertaking business, keep poultry! All burial permits are issued by the Health Department.

Hawkers' and peddlers' licenses are issued by the Sealer of Weights and Measures.

Bicycle licenses are issued from the office of the traffic bureau at police headquarters. During the past year a total of 517 bicycles were registered.

Mention is made elsewhere of permits issued by the bureau of fire prevention, also permits relative to buildings.

Applying for a license

During the past year 2940 dogs were licensed in Quincy.



Inspection of Buildings

All services in connection with the inspection of buildings are for purposes of public protection. Such services are rendered by the Building Inspector, the Wire Inspector, the Health Department through the Plumbing Inspector, and the Fire Department. Inspections by the bureau of fire prevention have already been discussed.

Despite restrictions placed upon materials last March by the CPA, there was a substantial increase in construction during 1946.

Building, wiring, and plumbing permits are required both for new construction and for alterations and replacements.

New construction must be inspected at various points while in process. Here the work of the three inspectors is closely coordinated. For example, the Building Inspector will not sanction the lathing of a building until any wiring or plumbing that will be covered has been inspected.

In November 1945, by amendment of the state law and as an outcome of the Coconut Grove disaster, the major responsibility for the routine inspection of buildings hitherto resting upon the State Department of Public Safety was placed upon local authorities. *

Attention is called to the fact that inspection is required for structures other than buildings in the usual sense, for example: radio towers, grain elevators, circus tents, grandstands, sky signs, etc.

Building

The Building Inspector is responsible for the enforcement of the building code and the zoning ordinance.

The building code includes provisions relative to the construction, inspection, and use of buildings—also the materials used.

The zoning ordinance in Quincy was adopted in 1943. By this ordinance the city is divided into six types of districts: residential, three types; business; and industrial, two types.

According to the Massachusetts State Planning Board, zoning ordinances or by-laws are in effect in 41 of the 43 cities and towns constituting the Metropolitan District of Boston.

There are two boards of appeal, one for the building code and one for the zoning ordinance. These boards may, in cases of hardship, grant relief from the operation of some provision.

It is estimated that there is need in Quincy for at least 1600 additional family units. During the past year, a total of 171 were provided—131 through new construction, and 40 through alterations. The present problem, we were told, is one of cost.

The 2028 building permits issued in 1946 represented construction totaling nearly 3 million dollars.

The Building Inspector has jurisdiction over elevators. This includes inspection of elevators, and the licensing of operators.

* The state retains responsibility for the inspection of state and county buildings, churches, schools, theaters, and public halls seating more than 400.

Wiring

It is the responsibility of the Wire Inspector to see that wiring is properly installed so as to protect the public from hypertensional circuits and fires.

Practice with respect to wiring is governed by the National Electrical Code. There is a new code which goes into effect in 1947. A state committee is at present undertaking to prepare a simplified form for practical use.

The Wire Inspector is subject to call at any hour by the Fire Department or by the electric light company.

Emergency calls may involve live wires endangering life, or hardship due to lack of heat or refrigeration.

When there is a question as to a fire having been caused by defective wiring, the building must be inspected. In cases of fires so caused, a record is made of the amount of work to be done before service may be resumed.

According to the city ordinance governing the installation and inspection of wiring, the Wire Inspector is responsible for "all electric and other wires erected in, upon, over or under any street or building."

Permits for electrical work are issued only to licensed electricians. Permits must be issued to the electric light company before any building may be connected with a new service.

During the past year 2512 permits were issued and 3150 inspections made.

The Wire Inspector has recently cooperated with the State Department of Public Welfare in an inspection of boarding homes used for welfare patients.

Plumbing

The local plumbing code is an adaptation of the National Plumbing Code, which recommends minimum requirements relative to materials, fixtures, water supply, ventilation, drains and sewer connections, pipes, etc.

Permits for plumbing work are issued only to licensed plumbers. Attention is called to the danger of "handymen" attempting to do plumbing.

Explosions and epidemics may be caused by faulty plumbing. An outstanding instance was the epidemic of amoebic dysentery in Chicago in 1933*, which cost 98 lives. There were 1409 cases.

The greatest danger, we were told, is from cross connections—that is, connections between a water supply used for drinking or culinary purposes and any polluted water. Certain washing machines may represent a hazard in this respect. If not properly connected, polluted water from soiled clothes may be drawn into the fresh water supply. A reduction in water pressure caused by a fire in the neighborhood or a leak in the water main might bring about such a condition.

All plumbing for which permits have been issued must be inspected by the Plumbing Inspector. In some instances several inspections are required on one job. During the past year a total of 1322 permits were issued.

* Reported in Bulletin No. 166, National Institute of Health, U. S. Public Health Service

Weights and Measures

"Weights and measures may be ranked among the necessities of life to every individual of human society. They enter into the economical arrangements and daily concerns of every family."

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS

The above statement was made in a report to the Senate of the United States on February 22, 1821. John Quincy Adams was at the time Secretary of State.

In the early days of barter, a knowledge of weights and measures was considered more vital than reading or writing. Today weights and measures enter into the "daily concerns of every family" but with less awareness on the part of the family, whose interests are safeguarded for them by the services of the Sealer of Weights and Measures.

In the office of the Sealer of Weights and Measures there are, encased in glass, standard weights and scales. Every five years these standard weights and scales are sent for checking to the Massachusetts Department of Labor and Industry, Division of Standards. The weights which are used for working purposes are checked by these standard weights every thirty days.*

The work of the Sealer of Weights and Measures consists of testing and sealing, and inspections.

The service best known to the public is probably the testing and sealing of grocery store scales and other weights.

Among the measures which must be tested and sealed are taxicab meters, for

which a mile course is used, oil truck compartments and meters, and gasoline meters.

Two seals are usually affixed—one an aluminum disc which is wired to the scales or measure, the other a linen gummed seal, red or green according to the year.

Clinical thermometers on sale in drug-stores must also be checked by the Sealer of Weights and Measures. Approximately 1000 are done annually.

Inspections consist of the re-weighing of packaged commodities. On all packages put up in advance, the weight must by law be marked. Most of the checking on canned goods is done by the state.

Testing a gasoline meter

One of the 543 tested and sealed during 1946



* A standardizing service for the state standards is maintained by the U. S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards

Food Inspection

Milk

Quincy consumes approximately 35,000 quarts of milk per day.

Only ten percent of this milk is produced locally—that is, within a radius of 40 miles. Ninety percent of it comes from the New England Milk Shed, which includes New England and New York. The largest amount comes from Vermont.

The producers take their milk to “country plants.” Here the milk is cooled, and loaded into tank cars and trucks for shipment into the Boston market. There are over 18,000 producers in the New England Milk Shed.

By state law, any dealer selling milk must have a license from the local health department. In applying for his license, the dealer is required to indicate the source of his supply and to furnish a list of registered producers—that is, producers that have been registered by the Division of Dairying and Animal Husbandry of the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture. This insures conformity to minimum standards.

The producers who take their milk to the country plants are normally inspected

by the state department. In emergencies, when it is necessary to obtain milk from the Middle West and elsewhere at a distance, the state department issues permits to local dealers to obtain milk from qualified sources outside the normal production area.

It is the duty of local milk inspectors to inspect all local producers and processing plants. All vehicles and cabinets used in the distribution and sale of milk and ice cream are also subject to inspection.

The total number of inspections reported by the Quincy Milk Inspector for 1946 was 2720.

Cows in local dairies are checked for health by a veterinarian employed by the city as Animal Inspector.

There are in Quincy 52 distributors of milk, cream, ice cream, and dairy products. To give some idea of the volume of business transacted: During the past year, 13½ million quarts of milk and cream were sold in Quincy, and nearly a million quarts of ice cream.

Approximately 2100 milk samples are analyzed each year. The city employs the services of a bacteriologist for this purpose.



A milk sample being taken for analysis

There are three types of tests: a test for fats and solids, a test for bacterial count, and a phosphatase test for thoroughness of pasteurization.

*Carcasses being inspected for
government stamp*

The stamp, which is put on at the slaughter house, indicates government approval, and gives the grade of the meat: Choice, AA, A, Good, Commercial, or Utility.



Meats and Provisions

The Inspector of Meats and Provisions in Quincy conducts an extensive educational program.

Illustrated lectures on food sanitation are given before community organizations in an effort to make the public more conscious of dangers resulting from the improper handling of food, and more demanding of proper practice in public eating places. Such lectures stimulate complaints. All complaints are investigated.

Instruction in buying is given to groups of housewives to enable them to recognize unfit food.

In the spring of 1946 a course for commercial food handlers was attended by over 500 persons. Instruction was given in the proper methods of handling food and dishes, both in food preparation and in serving.

Routine inspections are made of local restaurants, taps, soda fountains, bakeries, meat markets, fish markets, bottling establishments, and wholesale groceries. Some bakeries outside the city are also inspected.

On the rating card used in such inspections, 24 items are listed, including methods of cleaning and sterilizing; protection

of foods; sinks and drains; personnel; flies and vermin.

In cases where conditions remain unsanitary, the Health Department may prosecute or, if the establishment is licensed, may request the Board of License Commissioners to suspend or revoke the license.

All meats and provisions offered for sale in the city are subject to inspection. During the past year the following amounts were condemned: meat, 1274 pounds*; fish, 1924 pounds; fruit and vegetables, 86 bushels; dry groceries and canned goods, 146 cases; miscellaneous goods, 310 units.

Bakery and vegetable trucks are also subject to inspection.

Inspections pertaining to meats and provisions total over 3000 annually.

The prescriptions for meat which were issued during the acute shortage last fall to persons with dietary deficiencies were cleared through the Health Department.

The Health Department is calling attention to the menace of rats. Damage done annually in Quincy to food and property is estimated to be over \$10,000.

* The corresponding amount for 1945 was 3134 pounds.

Resident Deaths and Births in 1946

Statistics relative to deaths and births are compiled annually by the Health Department.

The resident death rate in Quincy for 1946 was 8.7 per 1000 population. This was the lowest death rate ever recorded in the city.

Of the 737 resident deaths during the past year, 51% were males.

The principal causes of death were heart disease and cancer. Deaths due to heart disease represented considerably more than one-third of the total number.

Of the 39 accidental deaths among Quincy residents, 10 were due to automobile accidents.

Of the 42 deaths from reportable diseases, 30 were from tuberculosis. In 1945 there were 40. The large number of deaths from tuberculosis during the past few years is attributed in part to the fact that many patients, even in sanitoriums, left their beds to take advantage of war-time high wages.

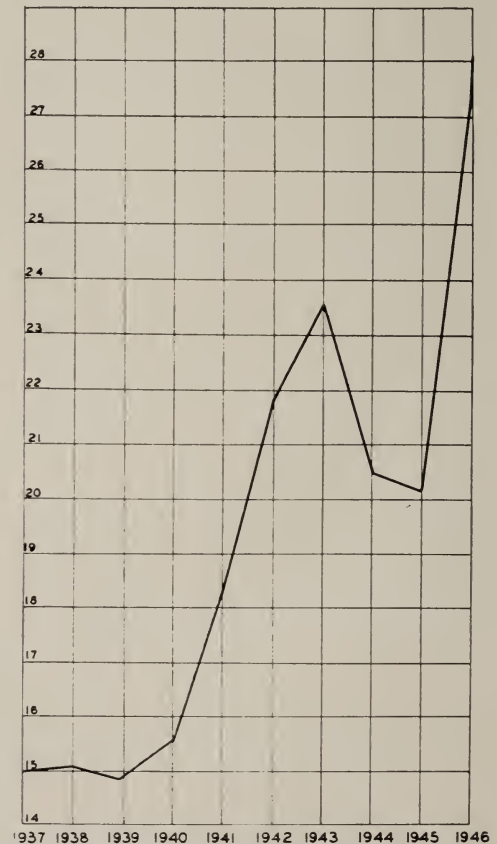
The number of deaths occurring during the first year of life, though gradually decreasing, is almost as great as the total number occurring between the ages of one and forty.

The infant mortality rate in Quincy for 1946, which was 18.2 per 1000 live births, was the lowest in the history of the city. The maternal mortality rate was 1.7 per 1000 total births.

In 1946 there were 2361 resident births. The birth rate of 28.1 represents a new high for Quincy. The tidal wave of babies, which started to rise during 1940, is already threatening to overflow the schools.

In the chart below, the figures at the left indicate the number of resident births per 1000 population.

QUINCY BIRTH RATE, 1937 - 1946



Drawings for chart by Amy Adams and the Office of the City Engineer

Control of Communicable Disease

Tuberculosis

There are at present on record in the Health Department 101 cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis, including 40 new cases reported during the past year.

The tuberculosis nurse annually reports approximately 1200 visits "to and in behalf of" tuberculosis patients.

An effort is being made to re-open the Norfolk County summer camp for under-nourished children and contact cases. An appropriation for the coming summer has been made from Christmas seal funds.

Because of lack of personnel, the Norfolk County Hospital is utilizing only two-thirds of its facilities. During the past year, 38 Quincy patients were obliged to wait a total of 2430 days for admission.

Other Communicable Diseases

In addition to tuberculosis, a total of 1562 cases of communicable disease were reported during the past year. Of these, 1020 were measles. In 1946 there was only one case of infantile paralysis as opposed to 17 in 1945.

The communicable disease nurse reports having made over 2000 home visits during the past year for purposes of giving instructions, placarding, releasing from quarantine, etc. Such visits frequently provide an opportunity for further service. Clinics may be recommended, or other advice given for the welfare of the family.



Quarantined for 21 days!

The Health Department annually provides free clinics for diphtheria immunization. Due to the prevalence of diphtheria in Greater Boston in the fall of 1946, the local program was extended to include school children through grade 6, with booster doses for those already immunized. In cooperation with the School Department, approximately 10,000 treatments have been given.

Attention is called to Quincy's diphtheria record: During the past ten years there have been only 4 cases. For the two preceding ten-year periods the totals were 225 and 1112. During 1946 there were no cases of diphtheria in Quincy.*

A total of 297 dogs were reported by the Animal Inspector as having been quarantined during 1946 under suspicion of rabies. There were no positive cases.

* The immunization program started in 1926.

Public Health Clinics

Under the direction of the Health Department, a number of public health clinics are maintained in Quincy. For the most part these clinics serve children.

Six *well-baby* clinics are held weekly in different sections of the city. During the past year a total of 899 babies were registered.

In the well-baby clinics, children up to two years of age are examined, and feeding advice and help in child training given.

For children over two years of age there is a *pre-school* clinic. This clinic meets once a month.

Child welfare nurses make follow-up visits to the homes of the babies and children who are brought to these clinics. Over 1200 such visits are reported annually.

Dental clinics are maintained for pre-school children and for school children in grades 1 through 3. Appointments for school children are made by the School Department nurses.

An extension of dental service to include all needy school pupils is being recommended by both the Health Department and the School Department.

During the past year there were 1939 teeth filled, and 591 extracted. A total of 926 children were given prophylactic treatments. These treatments are available to children in all grades.

The Quincy *infantile paralysis* clinic is supported jointly by the city and the Norfolk County Chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

All infantile paralysis cases attending the Quincy clinic go through the Children's Hospital, and are under the supervision of the Children's Hospital doctors.

The infantile paralysis clinic meets weekly. Physiotherapists give the children treatments at the clinic, and instruct parents in regard to home exercises and treatments.

There are at present 38 cases attending the Quincy infantile paralysis clinic. Of these, 27 are Quincy children.

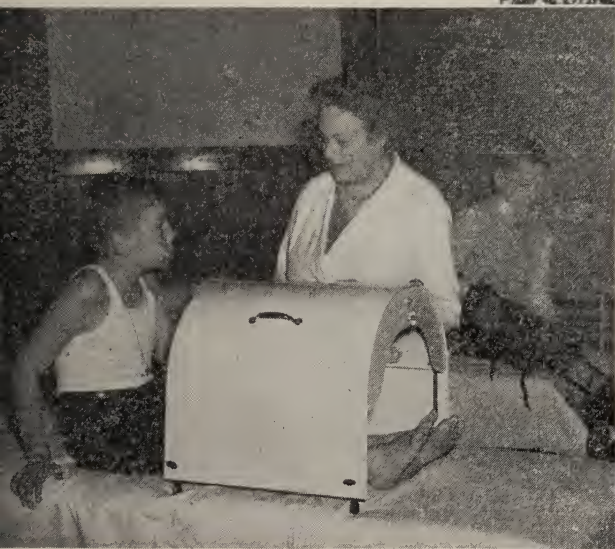
An *orthopedic* clinic is held once a month. The types of cases reported include pronated feet, knock-knees, bowlegs, flatfeet. Treatments are given, and exercises prescribed.

Tuberculosis clinics are held for both children and adults. These are diagnostic clinics. All cases are given a skin test and are taken to the Norfolk County Hospital for X-ray.

Approximately 50 new cases are admitted annually both to the adult tuberculosis clinic and to the children's clinic.

Information in regard to other public health clinics may be obtained from the Health Department.

*A routine physical examination
in a well-baby clinic*



*Getting under the "baker"
before massage*

*Giving the Mantoux test
Tuberculosis clinic*



"Open wide!"



Contagious smiles!

*During 1946 a total of 1658 children were treated
at the Quincy City Hospital.*

Hospital Service

The Quincy City Hospital serves an average of approximately 260 patients per day. The largest number in the hospital on any one day during the past year was 310.

Some of the records are cumulative, dating back to 1890, the year in which the hospital was incorporated.* At the time of our interview case #160,416 was being admitted!

The number of surgical operations performed, including both major and minor, averages approximately 325 per month.

To give some further indication of the amount of service rendered: During the past year there were 1628 babies born at the Quincy City Hospital. A total of 1472 ambulance calls were responded to, 14,746 physiotherapy treatments given, and 7202 X-rays taken.

Within the past few months, it has been possible to obtain considerable new X-ray equipment. It is pointed out that improved methods of diagnosis are necessitating the increased use of X-ray.

An out-patient department at the Quincy City Hospital promises to become a reality. The expectations are that plans will be crystallized early in 1947, and that the department will start functioning in the spring. It is envisioned that there will be ten to twelve clinics revolving around the surgical, medical, and specialty fields.

It is hoped that before long, additional bed facilities may be made available. Due to lack of personnel, one ward has been closed.

Although not as acute as elsewhere, the shortage of graduate nurses is still a problem in Quincy.

The nursing shortage at this time is attributed in part to the great demand for nurses in the veterans' hospitals—also to the fact that many married nurses who served during the war have returned to their homes.

At present a total of 131 young women are enrolled in the local training school. It is hoped that when the next class starts in the fall, it will be possible to increase the number to 150.

Attention is being called to the fact that unless additional trainees enroll throughout the country, the situation with respect to civilian hospitals will become critical.

The Quincy City Hospital has been approved for veterans' training. Opportunities include residencies and internships, also training in laboratory and medical technology.

The annual cost to the city for the Quincy City Hospital—that is, the difference between the annual receipts and expenses of the hospital ranges from \$200,000 to \$300,000.

* The hospital was incorporated as the City Hospital of Quincy. It was a private hospital, supported by gifts. In 1919 it was purchased by the city for \$1.00, and the name changed to the Quincy City Hospital.

*"The whirlpool bath"—
a form of physiotherapy*



*A laboratory period in the
training school*



*A routine skull X-ray
following an accident*



Public Welfare

There are three divisions of public welfare: old age assistance, aid to dependent children, and general relief. The divisions are administered through separate offices.

The city receives state and federal reimbursement for old age assistance and for aid to dependent children. General relief is largely a local responsibility.

Some persons receiving general relief from Quincy are living outside the city. Responsibility for this type of relief rests upon the community in which the person has a "settlement." In general, a person has a settlement in a community if he has lived there for five consecutive years and has not received relief. This means that the Department of Public Welfare must check on Quincy cases living outside Quincy, also on outside cases living in Quincy. Where there is no settlement, the financial responsibility rests with the state.

During 1946 the Quincy Department of Public Welfare received from other cities and towns and from the state 138 "legal notices," of which it acknowledged 66. These legal notices represent requests for reimbursement for general relief and hospital services. The department sent out 371 such notices, of which 244 were acknowledged.

To avoid improper expenditure by the city, much work has to be done in hospital cases to get insurance companies and others

to recognize Workmen's Compensation and automobile claims—also, in the cases of dependents of servicemen, to place responsibility where it properly belongs.

The Department of Public Welfare normally has one of the largest budgets in the city. Expenditures during the past two years have markedly increased.

The increased expenditures are due to increase both in the number of cases and in the cost per case.

The present outlook with respect to public welfare is not encouraging.

Many persons who were receiving unemployment benefits have now applied for relief.

Social problems sooner or later find their way to the Department of Public Welfare. The undue number of social problems created in Quincy by the war boom have greatly increased the local burden.

There have been recent changes in the laws and regulations relating to public welfare which contribute to increased costs. For example, children of needy persons have been further exempted from contributing to their parents' support; dependent children up to the age of twenty-one are now included in family grants, also disabled fathers; allowances for hospitalization in all branches of relief have been increased 20%.

During the past year, the old age case load in Quincy increased from 883 to 1089. The case load of dependent children decreased from 110 to 106. For general relief there was an increase in terms of expenditure of 39%.

To give some idea of the amount of money involved: For the fiscal year ending last June, the total expenditures in the state for old age assistance, aid to dependent children, and general relief approximated 55 million dollars. During October 1946, the amount expended for old age assistance alone was 4 million.*

A bill introduced during the last session of Congress provides for an extension of welfare services, and for federal grants to the states in amounts ranging from 50-75% of their total expenditures.

Another bill provides for the elevation of the Federal Security Agency to the status of a government department, encompassing all phases of public welfare in combination with health and education.**

The Quincy Department of Public Welfare maintains a clinic and dispensary. The staff consists of the City Physician, a nurse provided by the Visiting Nurse Association, and a pharmacist. The clinic is open to any person—adult or child, and has been considered a necessity because of the lack of out-patient facilities at the Quincy City Hospital. The number of patients reported as attending the clinic during 1946 was 342.

The City Physician makes house visits to welfare patients when necessary. Over 600 such visits were reported during the past year.

The City Home is maintained under the direction of the Department of Public Welfare. It serves as a haven for elderly persons and for persons who are temporarily homeless. There are approximately 100 admissions per year, the number of persons cared for at a time being normally around 25. Some of the work of the home is done by those who live there. A vegetable garden is also maintained.

During the past year the City Home was opened to evicted families. It has housed as many as nine at one time, with a total of twelve children. They have not all been welfare families.

For reasons of safety, it is being recommended that a sprinkler system be installed in the City Home.

The Department of Public Welfare works closely with the Social Service Department of the Quincy City Hospital, and with various state offices, including the Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare, Division of Child Guardianship.

The department is called upon in all kinds of disasters. It furnishes food and fuel, and renders whatever additional assistance may be required.

A little family consisting of a mother and two children had been burned out the morning of our interview. Workers from the Department of Public Welfare, notified by the police, found temporary housing in a nearby town, transported the family, and furnished clothes, blankets, and supplies. In such cases the department may have to carry a family for a period of time. Their job, they say, is rehabilitation.

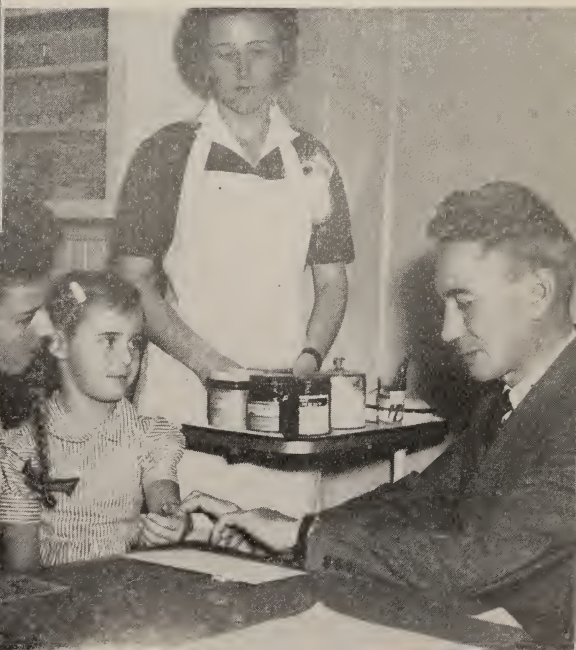
* Information obtained from the Massachusetts State Planning Board

** The two bills referred to are H.R. 5686 and S. 2503

*Operating an
ironer at the
City Home* ➤



← *Social worker interviewing an
applicant*



*Examining a
young patient* ➤



Public Schools

. . the beginning of their school experience



In September 1946, at the opening of the school year, 11,213 boys and girls enrolled in the Quincy Public Schools. For 1117 it was the beginning of their school experience. For 596 it was the beginning of their Commencement year.

The present trend with respect to school enrollment is an increase at the elementary level and a slight decrease at the secondary level. Reflected here is the low birth rate of the late depression years, and the high birth rate of the early war years.

Fluctuations in enrollment create administrative problems and make long-term planning both difficult and essential. A comprehensive study of school buildings which has been under way during the past



. . . . their Commencement year

two years represents an effort to provide equally good facilities for children in all parts of the city.

It is pointed out that a modern school plant is essential to a full realization of the modern school program which Quincy has been striving to maintain.

Curriculum content for all grades is constantly being studied and revised. Committees of teachers participate in this work.

Emphasis is still placed upon mastery of the 3 R's along with art and music and social studies and science, with provision for as many vital experiences as possible.

Quincy offers its high school pupils a wide variety of cultural and vocational courses from which to choose. In fact, if a

pupil were to take all of the courses offered, it would require approximately thirteen years instead of three!

A program of educational and vocational counseling is maintained in the junior high and the high schools. There is also a centralized placement service.

A special testing service has recently been established. It provides aptitude and other diagnostic testing for individual cases. Many veterans have taken advantage of this service.

An adjustment service provides attention to all school cases presenting special problems. The various agencies within the community furnish excellent cooperation, and make possible a working program whereby all available resources may be used effectively in behalf of an individual child.

A sight-conservation class was organized in the fall of 1946 to provide optimum learning conditions for children with defective vision. Other provisions for the physically handicapped include home teaching, an ungraded class to which children are transported, and instruction in lip reading.

In the fall of 1945, the Quincy Trade School became part of the Quincy High School. This permits participation in more school activities, and the obtaining of a regular high school diploma.

The teaching aids service, temporarily suspended, during the war, has been resumed, and new equipment and materials obtained. This service makes possible the enrichment of classroom experience for all children. Films, filmslides, public address systems, and other visual and audio aids

are distributed to the different schools as needed. Plans for a school museum are under way.

Instruction for veterans is being provided through an evening program which makes possible individual progress, and a late afternoon and summer program of class instruction. Over 300 are enrolled.

During the past two years a special effort has been made to get the school buildings in good repair. The 1946 expenditures for this purpose were over \$116,000.

Plans have been made whereby Quincy children may take advantage of the school lunch program being subsidized by the federal government.

The health of children is a matter of constant concern in the schools. Physical examinations are given, and notices of defects sent home. Pupils are checked routinely for symptoms of illness.

Attention is being called to the fact that an effective program of health education requires healthful conditions and adequate facilities within the schools, also provision within the community for the correction of defects in all children.

Stimulated by the new salary schedule, teachers are taking professional courses in increasing numbers. A total of 98 have been enrolled in schools of education during the current semester.

During the past two years a number of consultants and guest speakers have been brought to Quincy to meet with members of the school personnel in connection with various school problems. The objective is improvement in the quality of educational service rendered to Quincy boys and girls.



← Free expression



"Write the 2 and carry the 1." →



A quiz program following
a unit on Indians

Looking it up



← Reading is fun.



◀ ❧ ❧ ❧ *Getting first-hand
information on city finance*

*Removing the
cylinder head* ▶ ❧ ❧ ❧



❧ ❧ ❧ *"O beautiful for patriot dream . .*

Never too many cooks! ▶ ❧ ❧ ❧





Service to Veterans

The Department of Veterans' Services as an institution is not new—in fact, it dates back to 1861 at which time the Massachusetts Legislature determined that something should be done for veterans and for the dependents of the men who were fighting the Civil War. The ensuing legislation made mandatory the appointment in local communities of an officer to administer “state aid” to veterans and their dependents.

The present Department of Veterans' Services in Quincy was organized early in 1944. From an average of 250, the number of requests received monthly for information and assistance reached a peak approximating 3000.

The services rendered have varied to some extent with war and post-war needs. At present, veterans come to the Department of Veterans' Services to get information regarding their rights under the G. I. Bill. They come for assistance in connection with pensions and compensation claims, hospitalization, and other benefits available to them and their dependents. They also come for financial assistance. Many, we were told, bring with them their personal and family problems.

More than 1200 World War II veterans, men and women, have been advised regarding employment. Over 300 have been placed in positions under the government-sponsored apprentice training program.

Some of the veterans coming to the Department of Veterans' Services are referred to the Guidance and Research Department of the Quincy Public Schools for aptitude testing, and for educational and vocational counseling.

To give some idea of the educational problems of these veterans: Some of them want information regarding colleges giving specialized training along certain lines. Some want to know whether or not they can do college work. Some have no vocational intention, and want to know what they are equipped to do. Others have a definite vocational intention which they want to check. Some want to know how they can complete high school or get a state high school equivalency certificate. Some want to know in what civilian jobs they can use the specialized skills which they acquired in service.

The average number of appointments required per person for aptitude testing and

counseling is between three and four. A total of over 350 veterans have been given this intensive help.

Quincy has been highly commended by the state for the completeness of its service to veterans.

Veterans are urged to go to the Department of Veterans' Services to get accurate information regarding their rights, and the privileges which are available to them.

Attention is called to the fact that an adequate understanding of state and federal benefits to veterans on the part of a community can be consequential in terms of budget expenditures.

It is estimated that approximately 8000 Quincy men served in World War II. Of these, 238 died in service.

It is pointed out that veterans' services will continue as long as there are any veterans or dependents of veterans.

A performance test used in the measurement of mechanical aptitude



Library Service

Public library service in Quincy dates back to 1871.

During the past seventy-five years the Quincy Public Library* has grown from a one-room library located in Adams Academy to a system of libraries, consisting of a main library and administration center in the Crane Memorial buildings, and twelve branches located at key points throughout the city. An extension library with ward service is maintained at the Quincy City Hospital, and a book deposit station at the Cranch School.

The facilities and services within the main library have gradually been expanded.

There is a children's room with a trained children's librarian who selects the juvenile books for the branches, and makes contacts with the elementary schools. There is a special section for high school pupils, an art and technical department, and a law alcove. A total of 160 newspapers and magazines are available.

A reference department answers more than 3000 inquiries annually, many by telephone. A readers' advisory service offers help to individuals and clubs in the selection of books, and maintains a weekly book column in the Quincy Patriot Ledger. A special library service has been set up for veterans.

Other features of the library include a picture collection of more than 19,000 items, and a music room with phonographs and listening booths.

In 1945, through a special appropriation, the library acquired the Warren S. Parker collection of Quincy historical material. This collection is extensive and of great value to the city. It is estimated that three years may be required to catalogue and prepare it for ordinary use.

Another recent acquisition is a collection of mineral specimens presented to the library by Hon. William A. Bradford.

The library book collection has grown from less than 5000 volumes to over 130,000. It is pointed out that the present total is not up to standard for the size of the city and the library set-up.

The circulation of library books, which as recorded in 1871 was 44,775, reached a high of 901,823 in 1933. During the war years and subsequently, it has averaged around 500,000.

As further evidence of the interesting changes which have taken place, we were informed that in 1871 children under fourteen could not use the library, only one book could be borrowed at a time, and no person except a librarian or trustee could remove a book from the shelf!

The original fine of 2 cents a day for overdue books has remained constant. The fines collected during the first year of the library's existence amounted to less than \$200. Currently they amount to over \$5000. This money must by law be turned over to the City Treasurer.

* In 1882 by vote of the town, the name of the Quincy Public Library was changed to the Thomas Crane Public Library.



*Children's librarian giving a talk
to high school seniors studying
child care*



*Browsing in the new
reading room*



At the reference desk

Public Parks & Recreational Facilities

There are within the city proper 40 public parks and 17 public playgrounds not including school playgrounds, representing a total of over 280 acres set aside for recreational purposes. This is in addition to the Blue Hills Reservation, which consists of approximately 6000 acres. *

The local parks and playgrounds are under the care of the Park Department, which consists of a maintenance crew and foreman, and an unpaid Board of Commissioners.

The Park Department maintains a summer playground program for children. On twenty playgrounds scattered throughout the city, children may enjoy organized games, community singing, storytelling, arts and crafts, and other activities. Some educational trips are arranged, and inter-playground athletic competition held. The season culminates in a field day at the stadium. Horseshoe pitching has become especially popular, and has been featured.

Last summer there was a staff of 36 men and women employed to carry on the playground program.

Throughout the city there are playgrounds available to young people and adults. During 1946 over 1700 permits were issued for the use of baseball, football, and softball fields. Due to difficulty in getting nets, tennis has been limited. Late last summer it was possible to equip 20 of the 29 courts. The bowling greens were in constant use.

The stadium is increasingly in demand, especially for night football games. Attention is being called to the need for additional stands.

The Park Department is at present filling in a section back of the stadium for a parking space.

Within the last two years, lilac gardens and walks have been laid out in Merry-mount Park. This is the first step in carrying out a plan designed by a landscape artist for the beautification of the park.

The Quincy Shore Reservation, consisting of 41 acres, is part of the Metropolitan Park System. Other public beaches are the responsibility of the local Park Department.

During the summers of 1945 and 1946, considerable work was done on the Ward 2 beach property, including the erection of a shelter. Improvements were also made at Avalon Beach.

The Park Department is recommending that a study be made to determine possibilities with respect to additional public bathing areas.

A new skating pond has recently been constructed at Squantum near the U. S. Naval Air Station. This makes a total of eight skating ponds within the city, three of which have hockey rinks and are illuminated.

All of the recreational facilities maintained by the Park Department are available without charge to Quincy residents.

* Over 2500 acres of the Blue Hills Reservation are in Quincy. The reservation is part of the Metropolitan Park System.

"Here we go!"



The stadium at night

Arts and crafts on the playground



Bowling on the green

Preservation of the Presidents' Birthplaces

In 1940 the historic birthplaces of John Adams and John Quincy Adams, second and sixth presidents of the United States, were deeded by the Adams Family Trustees to the City of Quincy. The deed stipulated that the birthplaces were to be preserved and maintained "as places of historic and public interest" for the purpose of "fostering civic virtue and patriotism".

Subsequently by city ordinance a Department of Historical Places was established under an unpaid Board of Managers. The responsibility of the board was defined as including the management and maintenance of the birthplaces and of "any other places or property of historical interest not otherwise devoted to public use."

The city pays for the upkeep of the birthplaces. Historical societies provide the furnishings, and employ custodians who act as hostesses to the many visitors.

During 1946 there were 1913 visitors at the John Adams birthplace, and 1143 at the John Quincy Adams birthplace. The latter is closed for five months during the winter—November through March.

Visitors to the birthplaces come from all states, in the union and from other countries. One of the most interesting recent visitors was the English High Commissioner of Public Lands and Houses.

It is claimed that there are no other birthplaces of early presidents extant.

Visitor from Georgia and his daughter examining the cradle in which John Adams was rocked as an infant





Girl Scouts visiting the John Quincy Adams birthplace
The Brownie is sitting in John Adams' favorite chair.*

City Planning

An unpaid Planning Board serving in an advisory capacity submits recommendations to the Mayor relative to the future development of the city.

These recommendations pertain to such matters as new highways, parks and playgrounds, parking areas, the opening up of new sections for business purposes, and other civic improvements.

The City Engineer serves as clerk of the Planning Board.

The Planning Board is obligated to hold public hearings relative to any proposed

changes in the zoning ordinance. Three public hearings were held during the past year. Following such hearings, the Planning Board submits recommendations to the City Council.

Sometimes the Planning Board meets jointly with the City Council. A number of such meetings have been held within the past two years to discuss the over-all development of the business section of Quincy.

The Planning Board is issuing a booklet covering a program of capital outlay for the City of Quincy for 1947-1952.

* It was in this room that the Constitution of Massachusetts was drafted. A mural in the State House depicts the episode. It is a picture of the mural that the hostess is showing her visitors.

Engineering Service

The Engineering Department renders professional service as needed to the City Council and to various city departments, officials, and administrative boards—also to the public.

All meetings of the City Council and the Finance Committee are attended by the City Engineer.

Plans for construction work to be done by the city must be drawn by the Engineering Department. These include plans for sewers and drains, water mains, streets, sidewalks, curbing, and special projects.

Before new streets are accepted by the city, the Engineering Department must establish the betterment assessments to be levied against the property owners. The cost of the betterments is borne equally by property owners and the city.

The City Engineer works cooperatively with the City Solicitor in the investigation of accident claims against the city, and in cases of land-taking.

The Assessors' plans are drawn by the Engineering Department. From 5000 to 8000 changes are made in these plans each year. These changes include property transfers, of which there were 2553 in 1945, and 3327 in 1946.

There are on file in the office of the City Engineer approximately 25,000 plans of various kinds.

The Engineering Department renders direct service to the public in supplying information. For example, a prospective purchaser of a piece of property may wish information relative to sewer and water, soil composition, or the types of buildings which may be erected.

Frequently banks want information relative to betterment assessments which have been levied or are pending, or any liens which there may be on property in question.

At the request of the Tax Collector, the Engineering Department prepares descriptions to be used in the advertising of tax sales—that is, the advertising for sale of property taken by the city for taxes. During the past year a total of 915 descriptions were requested.

All applications for building permits are sent by the Building Department to the Engineering Department. The City Engineer must "establish a grade"—that is, he must give the elevation of the sewer, the elevation of the street, and the lowest grade at which the applicant may build his cellar. During 1946, grades were established for 252 building permits, as opposed to 93 during 1945.

The City Engineer serves as clerk of the Board of Survey. The responsibility of this board is to hold hearings for the consideration of petitions for the laying out of new streets.

Legal Service

Legal service to and in behalf of the city is rendered by the City Solicitor.

The City Solicitor is the legal advisor to the city. He interprets the law to the Mayor, the City Council, department heads, and administrative boards. Laws are continually being amended. We were told that almost every year the activities of a city department will be modified by a new statute. If requested, the City Solicitor must furnish a written opinion on any legal question.

Many of the business transactions of the city entail legal service. For example, when the city acquires real estate, legal papers are necessary to transfer the title to the city. When real estate is taken by eminent domain for streets or other public purposes, settlements have to be made with the owners, and additional legal papers prepared.

The City Solicitor prepares all "legal instruments" for the city.

Claims for personal injury or property damage for which the city may be held responsible are investigated by the City Solicitor with the assistance of the Police and Engineering departments.

A claim against the city might involve an alleged street defect, collision with a city truck, or a flooded cellar due to the bursting of a water main. Sometimes, however, the city becomes the complainant—for example, when a motorist runs into a hydrant, which we understand is not an infrequent occurrence!

Welfare claims against other communities must in some instances be settled through the City Solicitor.

The City Solicitor appears in behalf of the city in all litigated cases—that is, in all law suits in which the city is involved. Litigation may arise in connection with any city activity. The City Solicitor defends or prosecutes according to the case.

City Purchasing

For the past nine years, city purchasing in Quincy has been centralized.

The office of the Purchasing Agent annually receives about 6000 requisitions from the various city departments.

There is a wide range of requisitions—from office supplies to fire engines. Print-

ing, gasoline, and materials for highway maintenance are common items.

For all orders amounting to more than \$500, bids are advertised.

The total amount expended through the office of the Purchasing Agent in 1946 was \$433,849.68.

Highlights from "Historic Quincy"

By WILLIAM C. EDWARDS

Published by the City of Quincy in 1945
in commemoration of the 100th anniversary
of the Town House of Quincy, now City Hall.

The following items were selected for this booklet by Mr. Edwards.

- 1614—Captain John Smith explores coast of New England. On his map, territory including what is now Quincy is given the name London.*
- 1614—Moswetuset Hummock on what is now Quincy Shore Boulevard, the chief seat of Chickatabot "House-a-fire"), sachem of a tribe of Indians, 3,000 strong. It was from Moswetuset that the name Massachusetts was derived.
- 1621—Captain Myles Standish and party from Plymouth, guided by the faithful Indian Squanto, land on the shores of Quincy, at Squantum.
- 1625—Trading post established by Captain Wollaston at Passonagessit, later named in his honor, Mount Wollaston. To this settlement, Quincy dates its origin. This section of Quincy is today known as Merrymount.
- 1627—Morton's famous maypole set up at Merry Mount—"A goodly pine tree of eighty foot longe, garlanded with ribbons and surmounted with the spreading antlers of a buck." Nearby stood the cedar tree of the seal of Quincy. (Although the maypole was cut down by Governor Endicott in 1629, the cedar tree remained until it was blown down in 1898.)
- 1634—Mount Wollaston annexed to Boston. First grants made at Mount Wollaston by the General Court at Boston. (Mount Wollaston remained a part of Boston until 1640.)
- 1634—General Court at Boston enacts a law to regulate diets by forbidding the use of cake or buns, except at burials and marriages. Dress was also regulated. The wearing of gold and silver ornaments and silk lace was forbidden—also beaver hats, ruffs, and embroidery. The wearing of long hair at the time was "an abomination in the sight of God."

* On Captain John Smith's map, a castle and cathedral mark the location of what is now Quincy. In his history (Smith's "Generall Historie"), Captain John Smith says: "Signs of a castle and a cathedral are indicative of . . . future prosperity and grandeur."

- 1635—Ferry established across the Neponset River between Boston and Mount Wollaston.
- 1637—First Meeting House erected by the Rev. John Wheelwright. Location, middle of what is now Hancock Street at Cliveden.
- 1639—First independent church “gathered”: Church of Christ, now First Parish Church.
- 1640—May 23, Mount Wollaston incorporated as the Town of Braintree. Area of Braintree at the time, 50 square miles, including what is now the City of Quincy, and the towns of Braintree, Randolph and Holbrook.
- 1645—First Military draft. Order from General Court: “August 5—It is ordered, three horses should be pressed from Dorchester, Braintree, and Weymouth, with saddles and bridles, to go against the Narragansett Indians.”
- 1645—Public Latin School established.
- 1646—Iron Works established on Furnace Brook.
- 1665—Lands of Old Braintree purchased from the Indians for twenty-one pounds and ten shillings—approximately \$75.00.
- 1678—First schoolmaster appointed.
- 1696—Shipbuilding established at Ship Cove. Site now a part of the Quincy Yard of the Bethlehem Steel Company.
- 1709—Colonel John Quincy takes possession of Mount Wollaston Farm, thus becoming a citizen of Old Braintree.
- 1728—First attempt to establish Quincy as a separate town.
- 1735—John Adams born.
- 1737—John Hancock born.
- 1749-52—King’s Chapel of Boston built of boulders and surface stones from the south common of Quincy.
- 1752—Glass Works and other projects established at Germantown.
- 1775—Three British sloops of war and a cutter anchor below Great Hill, Houghs Neck.
- 1775—Expedition from Braintree, Dorchester, and Weymouth burn Boston Lighthouse to prevent enemy ships from entering harbor.

- 1775-83—American Revolution. Estimated about 550 men served from Old Braintree. Number of casualties unknown.
- 1776—July 4, John Hancock and John Adams sign the Declaration of Independence.
- 1789—The Massachusetts, the largest merchant ship to have been built on the continent of North America, launched at Germantown.
- 1789—John Adams elected Vice President of the United States.
- 1792—February 22, the North Precinct of Braintree incorporated as a separate town and named Quincy in honor of Colonel John Quincy. Population about 900, representing a total of less than 200 families.
- 1792—A hospital established for smallpox inoculation.
- 1793—March 8, first town meeting of the Town of Quincy.
- 1793—Town votes to build a school house.
- 1795—First post office in Quincy. Postmaster: Hon. Richard Cranch.
- 1795—Norfolk County established with Quincy a part.
- 1796—Town House and School House completed on training field.
- 1797—First almshouse erected.
- 1797—John Adams elected President of the United States.
- 1803—John Quincy Adams elected to the U. S. Senate. (No one from Quincy has since been elected to the U. S. Senate.)
- 1803—Neponset Turnpike and Bridge opened. Total cost, including land, \$34,000.
- 1804—Combination baggage wagon and passenger carriage service from Quincy to Boston inaugurated.
- 1812—First hand engine purchased by the Fire Society.
- 1815—Town House and School House destroyed by fire.
- 1817—New Town House and School House completed at a cost of \$2,127.19. Town "hired" money for the first time to erect this building.
- 1820—School consists of one room for 204 pupils, one teacher, and an occasional assistant.

- 1822—Deeds of gift executed by John Adams for the erection of a Stone Temple, and an Academy “for the teaching of the Arts and Classics.”
- 1823—Stage coach service established between Quincy and Boston.
- 1824—John Quincy Adams elected President of the United States.
- 1824—Separation of the affairs of church and town.
- 1825—Town River Canal completed.
- 1826—First railway in the United States opened to transport large blocks of granite from Bunker Hill Ledge, West Quincy, to the Neponset River. The granite was used in the building of Bunker Hill monument.
- 1828—First Parish Church edifice, fourth of the parish, dedicated. In this edifice, a national shrine, are the tombs of John Adams and John Quincy Adams, second and sixth Presidents of the United States and their wives, Abigail (Smith) Adams and Louisa Catherine (Johnson) Adams.
- 1831—John Quincy Adams elected to the U. S. House of Representatives. Here he served the nation until his death, February 21, 1848.
- 1836—Quincy Stone Bank, now the Granite Trust Company, established.
- 1837—First newspaper “The Quincy Patriot” established.
- 1837—Quincy Charitable Society, now Quincy Welfare Society, organized.
- 1837—Surplus United States revenue distributed. Quincy received \$5,148.36, as its share, which was applied towards the payment of town debt.
- 1842—First Catholic Church, Saint Mary’s, dedicated.
- 1843—Gillet’s Quincy to Boston stage coach robbed of \$4,000 belonging to Quincy Stone Bank.
- 1844—Town House built of Quincy granite. Opened for municipal business. This is the present City Hall.
- 1845—The Old Colony Railroad Company opens its line through Quincy for travel from South Boston to Plymouth.

- 1845—Quincy Savings Bank established.
- 1849—Many Quincy men leave for California “Gold Rush.”
- 1850—Ten hour system for labor comes into general operation.
- 1851—Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Company incorporated.
- 1851—Attempt made to introduce “the bloomer costume” for ladies. So much prejudice existed against the idea of ladies wearing “breeches” that the attempt was not successful.
- 1852—Quincy High School opened with 51 pupils. Schools of the town from 1792-1852 had given an elementary education only.
- 1852—Town and school reports first printed in book form. Records from this date now available at Thomas Crane Public Library.
- 1855—Volunteer firemen’s pay raised to \$5.00 a year.
- 1858—Charles Francis Adams elected to the U. S. House of Representatives. Re-elected in 1860. (No one from Quincy has been elected to the House since that date.)
- 1858—Sixty local bootmakers, becoming dissatisfied, “strike on the shop.” Strike lasted four days.
- 1860—Citizens’ Gas Light Company organized. Houses and stores in Quincy Center illuminated for the first time.
- 1861—A horseless truck built by Badger Brothers makes a successful run from West Quincy to the Town House in Quincy Center. This was one of the first “steam buggies” built in the United States.
- 1861-65—Civil War. 954 men of Quincy served, of whom 105 lost their lives.
- 1862—Quincy Horse Railroad, first street railway in Quincy, opens its line from Penn’s Hill to Fields Corner.
- 1869—School for Quincy-born girls endowed by Dr. Ebenezer Woodward.
- 1870—Evening schools opened, one in the Adams School and one in the Willard School.
- 1871—Quincy Public Library opened in Adams Academy building.
- 1872—Adams Academy opened with 24 pupils, 6 of whom were from Quincy.

- 1872*—District Court of East Norfolk established at Quincy.
- 1875*—Colonel Francis W. Parker elected first Superintendent of Schools. Introduced "Quincy System" which became famous throughout the country.
- 1877*—Telegraph service opened by the Western Union Telegraph Company.
- 1877*—The "Red Cloud," the last of the Clipper ships built at Quincy, launched at Quincy Point.
- 1880*—Gift of the Thomas Crane Public Library to the Town of Quincy by the family of Thomas Crane.
- 1882*—Dedication of the Thomas Crane Public Library.
- 1882*—Quincy Electric Light Company organized.
- 1882*—First public telephone station installed in Hayward's Drugstore on Temple Street. At that time there was only one other telephone in Quincy.
- 1882*—Design of the seal of the Town of Quincy adopted. Ordinance concerning city seal approved 1889.
- 1885*—Merry Mount Park presented to the town by Charles Francis Adams, Jr.
- 1885*—Faxon Park presented to the town by Henry Hardwick Faxon. (In 1935 and subsequently, Henry Munroe Faxon, his son, has presented additional acres to the city for recreational purposes.)
- 1886*—First permanent firemen.
- 1888*—June 11, citizens of the Town of Quincy accept charter making Quincy a city.
- 1888*—December 4, first city election. Mayor and twenty-three councilmen, five at-large and three from each of the six wards of the city, elected to serve one year.
- 1889*—January 7, inauguration of the Honorable Charles H. Porter as first Mayor.
- 1889*—Fire Department established under first ordinance of city.
- 1890*—City Hospital of Quincy opened for service. This was a private hospital.
- 1891*—Quincy Young Men's Christian Association established.

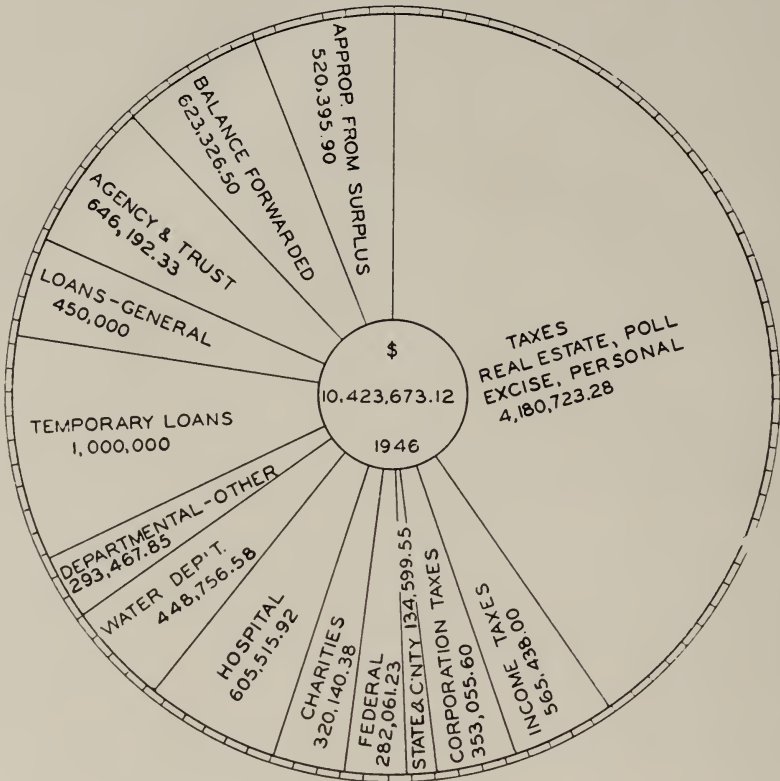
- 1892—Police Department established with a manager and eight patrolmen.
- 1893—Quincy Historical Society organized.
- 1894—Woodward School for Girls opened.
- 1895—Quincy Chamber of Commerce established as the Quincy Board of Trade.
- 1898—Spanish American War. 110 Quincy men served, of whom 3 lost their lives.
- 1900—Fore River Engine Company, now Quincy Yard of the Bethlehem Steel Company, moves to Quincy.
- 1903—Ahavath Achim Synagogue dedicated.
- 1909—Saint John's School established.
- 1910—Harvard Air Meet at Squantum. Second air meet held in the United States.
- 1910—First branch library of the Thomas Crane Public Library opened in West Quincy.
- 1916—November 7, new City Charter, Plan A, adopted. Government by Mayor and City Council of nine, elected at-large. Term of Mayor, two years.
- 1917-19—World War I. 1,666 men and women served from Quincy, of whom 71 lost their lives.
- 1917—American Red Cross Chapter established.
- 1918-19—Fore River Plant and Victory Plant deliver 89 ships, 16 of which saw service during the war. Peak of employment both plants about 24,000.
- 1918—Eastern Nazarene College established.
- 1919—City Hospital of Quincy purchased by the city. Name changed to the Quincy City Hospital.
- 1920—November 2, City Council of nine, one elected from each of the six wards of the city, and three elected at-large. Term of office two years.
- 1923—United States Naval Reserve Air Station, first in the country, founded at Squantum.
- 1925—Tercentenary Celebration of the settlement at Mount Wollaston.

- 1928-29—Transmitting station of WNAC, key station of the Yankee Network in New England, established at Squantum.
- 1934—Independent radio station WMEX established.
- 1935—June 19, first U. S. S. Quincy launched. (Sunk by the Japanese in the battle of Savo Island in the South Pacific, August 9, 1942.)
- 1936—Fore River Bridge erected. Cost \$2,500,000.
- 1937—Quincy Community Chest established.
- 1939—Interfaith noonday religious meetings started.
- 1940—Observance of 300th anniversary of the founding of Old Brain-tree as a town, held in the First Parish Church.
- 1940—Selective Service Boards 125, 126, 127 organized.
- 1941—U. S. S. Massachusetts launched at Quincy Yard, 15 months ahead of schedule.
- 1941—Mrs. Hattiemay Thomas elected City Clerk. First lady to serve as town or city clerk since 1640.
- 1941-44—World War II. Estimated more than 8,000 men and women from Quincy served. Number of casualties, 238.
- 1942—February 4, Quincy Adams Yacht Yard wins Navy "E" for excellence in production, the first to be awarded in Quincy and one of the first to be awarded to the shipbuilding industry in the United States.
- 1942-44—Five other Quincy industries awarded Navy "E" or Army and Navy "E": Quincy Yard of the Bethlehem Steel Company, (Navy "E"); Boston Gear Works, Wollaston Brass and Aluminum Foundry, Norfolk Iron Company, and Murray and Tregurtha-Mathewson Machine Works, (Army and Navy "E").
- 1943—June 23, second U. S. S. Quincy launched. (The Quincy brilliantly upheld the highest traditions of the Navy in the invasions of Normandy, Southern France, and Japan.)
- 1944—Quincy Yard of Bethlehem Steel Company launches an average of one ship every 9 $\frac{7}{8}$ days. From Pearl Harbor through 1944 a total of 87 ships were delivered. Peak of employment reached in January—31,194. Largest weekly payroll over 2 million dollars.
- 1944—Dr. Robert B. Woodward, Quincy High School class of June 1933, and co-worker discover synthetic quinine.
- 1944—100th anniversary of the Town House of Quincy, now City Hall.

Graphic Description of Municipal Finances for the Year 1946

PERCENTAGES ARE DENOTED ON THE RIM OF GRAPH

IN



TAXES

— Includes those of previous years.

FEDERAL

— Includes government grants for Old Age Assistance, Aid to Dependent Children, U. S. Cadet Nurses and P. W. A. Projects.

STATE AND COUNTY

— Includes Highway Distribution, Educational Grants, etc.

DEPARTMENTAL

— Receipts of all municipal departments excepting the Hospital, Welfare, and Water departments.

CHARITIES

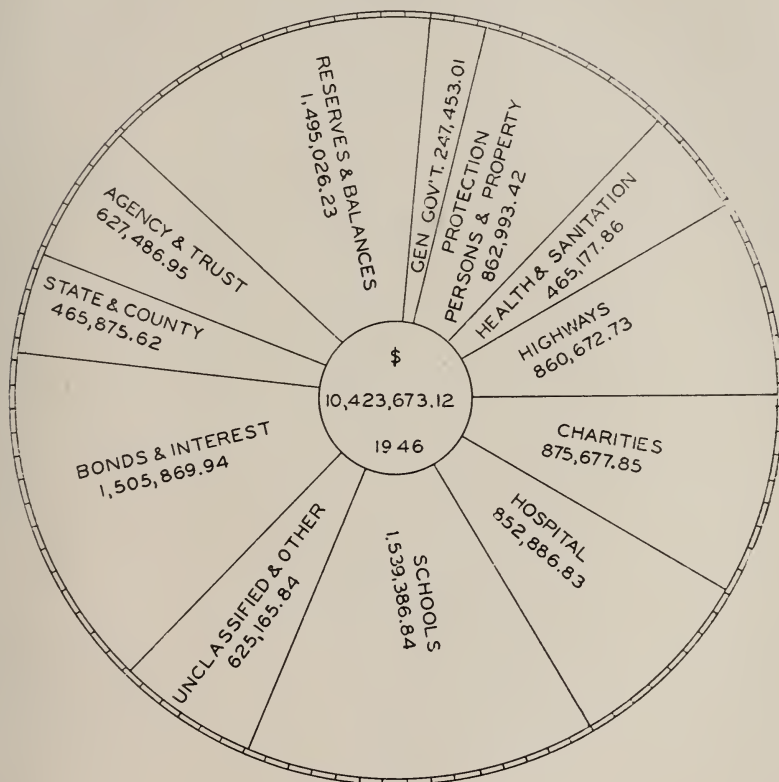
— From individuals, cities and towns, and the state.

AGENCY AND TRUST

— Collections by the city for the government and state, trust funds (public and private), war bond purchases, and deposits for services.

Graphic Description of Municipal Finances for the Year 1946

PERCENTAGES ARE DENOTED ON THE RIM OF GRAPH
OUT



- GENERAL — Offices in City Hall.
- GOVERNMENT
- PROTECTION OF — Includes Police, Fire, Fire & Police Signals, Gypsy
PERSONS AND Moth, Sealer of Weights, Building and Wire In-
PROPERTY spectors, Defense Activities, etc.
- HIGHWAYS — Construction, Maintenance, Street Lighting, and
miscellaneous activities.
- CHARITIES — Payments for Old Age Assistance, Aid to Depen-
dent Children, and General Relief.
- UNCLASSIFIED — Includes Veterans' Services, Park, Cemetery, Lib-
rary, Water Departments and others.
- BONDS AND — Temporary Loans, Maturing Debt and Interest.
INTEREST Does not include Metropolitan Assessment.
- STATE AND — State and County Tax, County Hospital, Metro-
COUNTY politan Assessments, Mosquito Control and others.

LEO E. MULLIN, *Auditor of Accounts*

Report of the Auditor of Accounts for 1946

May 15, 1947

To His Honor the Mayor
and the Honorable City Council:

I submit herewith the financial report of the City of Quincy for the year ending December 31, 1946.

In compliance with Section 50, Chapter 41 of the General Laws, there is appended a certificate under oath with reference to the verification of cash balances in the hands of the City Treasurer and various trustees having custody of funds.

Respectfully submitted,

LEO E. MULLIN
Auditor of Accounts

I hereby certify that I have verified, by actual count of the cash and verification of the bank balances, the cash of the City Treasurer, the Board of Managers of the Adams Temple and School Fund, the Board of Managers of the Woodward Fund and Property, and the Trustees of the Thomas Crane Public Library.

LEO E. MULLIN
Auditor of Accounts

Norfolk, ss.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day.

May 15, 1947

ANNA L. GELOTTE
Notary Public

CITY OF QUINCY IN COUNCIL

Order No. 95

February 11, 1946

ORDERED:—

That the several sums named herein be and are hereby appropriated for the payment of the expenses of the City of Quincy for the financial year beginning January 1, 1946 and ending December 31, 1946, to be expended by and under the direction of the several officers or boards as herein designated.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

LEGISLATIVE

Salaries	\$	5,800.00
Expense		1,850.00

EXECUTIVE

Salaries	\$	10,420.00
Expense		1,800.00
Use of Car		300.00
Out of State Travel		500.00

AUDITOR

Salaries	\$	11,650.00
Expense		1,200.00
New Equipment		515.00

TREASURER

Salaries	\$	16,850.00
Extra Clerical		200.00
Expense		5,700.00
New Equipment		2,000.00

MANAGEMENT OF PROPERTY

Expense	\$	350.00
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COLLECTOR

Salaries	\$	19,671.20
Expense		4,150.00
New Equipment		250.00

ASSESSORS

Salaries	\$	23,332.04
Expense		4,050.00
Extra Clerical		100.00

LAW

Salaries	\$	3,300.00
Expense		3,500.00
Awards and Claims		2,500.00

CITY CLERK

Salaries	\$	10,625.00
Expense		400.00
New Equipment		100.00
Vital Statistics		900.00

DOG OFFICER

Salaries	\$	2,275.00
Expense		400.00

CITY MESSENGER

Salary	\$	1,100.00
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CITY ENGINEER

Salaries	\$	23,816.45
Pensions		1,095.50
Expense		1,200.00
Auto Maintenance		750.00
New Equipment		950.00

REGISTRARS

Salaries	\$	3,000.00
Election Officers		4,416.00
Expense		7,750.00

BOARD OF SURVEY

Expense	\$	25.00
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PLANNING BOARD

Salaries	\$	300.00
Expense		200.00

LICENSE BOARD

Salaries	\$	153.00
Expense		300.00

BOARD OF APPEALS

Salary	\$	300.00
Expense		150.00

RETIREMENT BOARD

Salaries	\$	1,650.00
Expense		1,850.00
New Equipment		865.00

CIVIL SERVICE REGISTRATION

Expense	\$	30.00
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PURCHASING AGENT

Salaries	\$	7,750.00
Expense		950.00

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS

Salaries and Wages	\$	11,156.00
Maintenance and Operation		24,772.70

POLICE

Salaries and Wages	\$	334,050.00
Pensions		13,950.00
Station and General Expense		7,500.00
Radio Maintenance		2,000.00
Auto Maintenance		10,000.00
Prisoners' Expense		400.00
Traveling Expense		1,000.00
New Equipment		7,500.00
Liquor Enforcement		50.00
Out of State Travel		1,000.00

FIRE

Salaries and Wages	\$	340,350.00
Pensions		22,952.16
Station and General Expense		10,800.00
Equipment Maintenance		4,500.00
Fire Prevention Bureau		300.00
Hose		2,000.00
New Equipment		4,000.00
Travel Out of State		200.00

FIRE AND POLICE SIGNALS

Salaries and Wages	\$	13,174.00
Power and Light		1,700.00
General Maintenance		6,000.00
Auto Maintenance		500.00
Travel Out of State		200.00

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Salaries	\$	5,100.00
Expense		175.00
Auto Maintenance		150.00

INSPECTOR OF WIRES

Salaries	\$	3,950.00
Expense		225.00
Auto Maintenance		300.00

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS

Salaries	\$	5,200.00
Expense		350.00
Auto Maintenance		300.00

GYPSY MOTH

Salaries and Wages	\$	25,500.00
Pensions		782.50
Supplies		2,279.00
Equipment Maintenance		1,400.00
Gypsy Moth		5,000.00
New Trees		800.00
New Equipment		2,300.00

BOARD OF HEALTH**ADMINISTRATION**

Salaries	\$ 10,560.00
Expense	1,765.00
Auto Maintenance	2,386.00

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

Salaries	\$ 2,760.00
Expense	35,000.00

CHILD WELFARE

Salaries	\$ 7,224.00
Expense	400.00

DENTAL CLINIC

Salaries	\$ 4,550.00
Expense	450.00

DISPENSARY

Salaries	\$ 5,750.00
Expense	430.00

INSPECTION

Salaries	\$ 10,200.00
Expense	65.00
Travel Out of State	25.00
New Equipment	1,150.00

PUBLIC WORKS**ADMINISTRATION**

Salaries	\$ 18,145.96
Expense—Highway	400.00
Expense—Sewer	165.00
New Equipment	481.00

SANITARY

Salaries and Wages	\$ 183,500.00
Pensions	9,500.00
Equipment Rentals	5,000.00
Equipment Maintenance	20,000.00
Care of Dumps	8,000.00
New Equipment	3,100.00

SEWERS

General Maintenance	\$ 34,000.00
Pensions	7,648.25
Equipment Maintenance	700.00
Particular Sewers	12,000.00
Construction	33,500.00
Garage and Stable	3,000.00

HIGHWAY

Pensions	\$ 18,657.50
General Maintenance	231,300.00
Street Lighting	118,550.00
Miscellaneous Activities	25,000.00
Street Construction	33,500.00
New Equipment	18,925.00
Granite Edgestones	20,000.00

CHARITIES

WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

Salaries	\$ 19,180.00
Expense	1,620.00
Auto Maintenance	1,890.00
New Equipment	1,700.00
Labor	2,034.50
City Home Salaries	4,471.17
New Equipment	361.50

AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN

Salaries	\$ 2,834.75
Expense	160.00
Auto Maintenance	135.00
New Equipment	700.00

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE

Salaries	\$ 12,577.75
Expense	1,360.00
Auto Maintenance	1,030.75
New Equipment	360.00
City Home	5,700.00
Outside Aid	50,000.00
Aid to Dependent Children	75,000.00
Old Age Assistance	250,000.00

VETERANS' AID

Salaries	\$ 8,400.00
Administration Expense	1,500.00
Use of Car	600.00
State Aid	1,500.00
Military Aid	4,000.00
War Allowance	5,000.00
Soldiers' Relief	50,000.00
Soldiers' Burials	1,000.00
Doctor's Fees	500.00

SCHOOLS

Salaries and Wages	\$1,236,598.00
Expense	216,404.00
New Equipment	8,500.00
Pensions	1,060.00
Travel Out of State	150.00

LIBRARY

Salaries and Wages	\$ 68,751.46
Expense	14,000.00
Books and Periodicals	14,000.00
Auto Maintenance	350.00
New Equipment	400.00
New Power Lawn Mower	425.00

RECREATION

PARKS

ADMINISTRATION

Salaries	\$ 1,350.00
Expense	100.00
Use of Commissioners' Cars	900.00

MAINTENANCE

Salaries and Wages	\$ 48,836.68
Supplies and Expense	5,500.00
Equipment Maintenance	1,500.00
Fore River Club	3,001.00
Promotional and Miscellaneous	200.00
Insurance	30.00
Recreation—Use of Car	100.00
New Equipment	1,950.00
Rebuild Field House	500.00
Improvement to Faxon Field	1,100.00
“ “ Mound St. Beach	900.00
“ “ Tennis Ct. H. Neck	500.00

HOSPITAL

Salaries and Wages	\$ 491,500.00
Expense	274,025.00
Pensions	3,103.38
New Equipment	14,495.00
Living Out	10,000.00
Out of State Travel	150.00

CEMETERY

Salaries	\$ 950.00
Labor	45,532.50
Office Expense	250.00
Supplies and Expense	2,000.00
Equipment Maintenance	1,000.00
Sub-Soil and Loam for New Land	750.00
New Equipment	4,470.10

UNCLASSIFIED

Celebrations	\$ 2,150.00
Veterans' Rent	3,000.00
G. A. R. Memorial	500.00
Harbor Master	400.00
Harbor Master Expense	50.00
Insurance	175.00
Annual Report	2,000.00
Workmen's Compensation	11,125.00
Annuities	2,600.00
Care of Historical Places	600.00
Mosquito Control	3,000.00
Care of Veterans' Graves	165.00
Rifle Range	1,000.00
Maturing Debt	417,000.00
General Interest	35,848.57
Temporary Loan Interest	3,000.00
GRAND TOTAL	<u>\$5,416,504.37</u>

And be it further

ORDERED:—

That the following sums be and are hereby appropriated for the expense of the Water Department to be paid from Water Receipts:

WATER DEPARTMENT

Salaries	\$ 27,836.67
Pensions	6,116.75
Office Expense	2,000.00
General Maintenance	60,000.00
Equipment Maintenance	2,500.00
Service Connections	30,000.00
Meters	2,000.00
New Equipment	7,500.00
Painting Tanks	5,000.00
Debt	15,000.00
Interest	450.00

TOTAL\$ 158,403.42

Passed to be ordained March 4, 1946

Attest:—HATTIEMAY THOMAS,

Clerk of Council.

Approved March 6, 1946.

CHARLES A. ROSS, Mayor.

A true copy.

Attest:—HATTIEMAY THOMAS, City Clerk

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS

Order No.	Account	Amount	Date
8	Extra Clerical—Veterans' Services	\$ 500.00	Jan. 7
14	Extra Clerical—Treasurer	400.00	Jan. 14
15	Honoring Draft Boards	1,000.00	Jan. 14
17	Maintenance City Clock	200.00	Feb. 4
48	Vacation Pay to Veterans—Fire Department....	280.00	Jan. 21
50	U. S. Cadet Nurses' Corps	5,900.00	Jan. 21
75	Expense Clothing Drive—Welfare Department..	300.00	Feb. 4
123	Retirement System Pensions	52,840.74	Feb. 18
124	Construction of Buildings	33,500.00	Feb. 18
125	Salaries—Purchasing Department	1,225.00	Feb. 18
112	Salaries—Veterans' Service	1,700.00	Mar. 4
113	Salaries—Veterans' Service	3,000.00	Mar. 4
195	Salaries—Police	8,900.00	Mar. 25
196	Municipal Buildings—Maintenance—Operations..	1,200.00	Mar. 25
197	Mosquito Control	5,000.00	Mar. 25
198	Director of Veterans' Service—New Equipment..	800.00	Mar. 25
199	Temporary Loan Interest—Treasurer—Expense	250.00	Mar. 25
199	Management of Property—Treasurer—Expense.	275.00	Mar. 25
200	Salaries—School Department	960.00	Mar. 25
262	Rationing Board	500.00	Apr. 1
306	Pensions—Sanitary Department	747.50	Apr. 11
307	Quincy Housing Authority	1,000.00	Apr. 11
308	Court Judgment—City Solicitor	395.91	Apr. 11
309	Court Judgment—City Solicitor	250.00	Apr. 11
311	Pensions—School Department	1,001.28	Apr. 11
313	Land Taking—Playgrounds	1.00	Apr. 11
149	Pensions—Gypsy Moth	910.00	Apr. 18
286	Pensions—Fire Department	1,200.00	Apr. 18
287	Pensions—Fire Department	1,660.00	Apr. 18
285	Pensions—Fire Department	625.00	May 8

TOTAL\$126,421.43

WATER DEPARTMENT

19	Pensions	\$ 1,029.00	Feb. 7
20	Pensions	1,014.00	Feb. 7

TOTAL\$ 2,043.00

Attest:—

HATTIEMAY THOMAS,
Clerk of Council

DEBT STATEMENT

Total Debt January 1, 1946	\$2,170,000.00
Additions during 1946	
Inside Debt Limit:	
Streets	\$250,000.00
Sewers	200,000.00
	<u>\$450,000.00</u>
	\$2,620,000.00

Retirements during 1946

Within Debt Limit:

Schools	15,000.00
Sewers	55,000.00
Streets	165,000.00
Central Fire Station	10,000.00
Highway and Sanitary	
Equipment	10,000.00
Land and Building Loan	10,000.00
Tax Refunding	35,000.00
	<u>\$300,000.00</u>

Outside Debt Limit:

Sewers	15,000.00
Hospital	21,000.00
Municipal Relief	65,000.00
Municipal Garage	3,000.00
Fire Station	3,000.00
Defense Loan	10,000.00
Water	15,000.00
	<u>\$132,000.00</u>
	\$432,000.00

Net Long-term Debt December 31, 1946 \$2,188,000.00

FUNDED DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1946

Schools	\$135,000.00
Sewers	639,000.00
Streets	855,000.00
Land and Building Loan	150,000.00
Garage	30,000.00
Fire Station, West Quincy	3,000.00
Central Fire Station	55,000.00
Hospital	40,000.00
Nurses' Home	11,000.00
Municipal Relief	250,000.00
Water	20,000.00
	<u>\$2,188,000.00</u>

The total debt of the City on December 31, 1946,
was \$2,188,000.00, divided as follows:

Inside Debt Limit	\$1,595,000.00
Outside Debt Limit	573,000.00
Water	20,000.00
	<u>\$2,188,000.00</u>

BORROWING CAPACITY FOR 1947

General Laws, Chapter 44, Section 10

"Except as otherwise authorized by law, a city shall not authorize indebtedness to an amount exceeding 2½% of the average of the assessors' valuation of the taxable property for the three preceding years, the valuation being first reduced by the amount of all abatements allowed therein previous to December 31st of the preceding year."

Net Valuation Real and Personal 1944	\$128,275,339.00
Motor Vehicle Excise 1944	2,294,559.00
Net Valuation Real and Personal 1945	127,826,554.00
Motor Vehicle Excise 1945	1,985,433.00
Net Valuation Real and Personal 1946	133,560,651.00
Motor Vehicle Excise 1946	2,675,213.00
	<hr/>
Three years average	\$396,622,149.00
2½% thereof	\$132,207,383.00
Debt within debt limit January 1, 1947	3,305,184.00
	<hr/>
Borrowing margin as of January 1, 1947	1,710,184.00
Debt maturing in 1947 which will increase borrowing margin:	
January	\$15,000.00
March	25,000.00
April	55,000.00
May	70,000.00
June	25,000.00
July	40,000.00
August	10,000.00
September	5,000.00
October	15,000.00
December	5,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$265,000.00

TEMPORARY LOANS

In Anticipation of Revenue

Issued 1945	Due	Sold To	Rate Disc.	Amount
March 12	Nov. 8, 1946	Merchants National Bank ...	.387	\$300,000.00
March 12	Nov. 15, 1946	Merchants National Bank ...	.387	200,000.00
March 12	Dec. 6, 1946	Merchants National Bank ...	.387	300,000.00
March 12	Dec. 20, 1946	Merchants National Bank ...	.387	200,000.00
				<hr/>
				\$1,000,000.00
Notes issued 1946				\$1,000,000.00
Notes paid 1946				1,000,000.00

TRUST FUNDS
December 31, 1946

Cash and Securities in Custody of Treasurer:	
Children's Ward Fund	306.91
Hospital Medical Fund—Est. Mary Clark	98.41
Hospital Trust Fund	10,653.25
Mary C. Parker Fund	5,000.00
D. L. Jewell Fund	5,000.00
Richard E. Raycroft Fund	1,025.19
C. C. Johnson Turkey Fund	2,000.00
Wilson Tucker Fund	400.00
C. E. French Cemetery Fund	3,000.00
C. C. Johnson Cemetery Fund	150.00
Alfred A. Dell Fund	200.00
George E. Pierce Fund	200.00
Alex. Nugent Fund	125.00
William S. Williams Fund	400.00
Minnie P. Bent Fund	250.00
Abraham Rich Flower Fund	176.00
Rock Island School Fund	1,000.00
Water Reserve Government Bonds	200,000.00
Perpetual Care Fund	347,719.71
Retirement Fund	588,381.86
	<u>\$1,166,086.33</u>
Cash and Securities in Custody of Trustees:	
Adams Temple and School Fund	\$352,901.35
Woodward Funds	340,689.59
Library	13,821.70
Hospital Funds	104,900.87
	<u>\$812,313.51</u>
	<u>\$1,978,399.84</u>

TAX COMMITMENTS

Summary of Transactions During 1946

Due January 1, 1946		Charges		Sold City		Abated and Adjusted Collections		Due Dec. 31
1939	....	3,818.43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$3,818.43
1941	.....	140.00	.....	.....	140.00	.....	.....	.....
1942	.....	230.78	.....	.....	230.00	.....	.78	.....
1943	.....	1,407.50	.....	.....	1,404.00	.....	3.50	.....
1944	....	27,929.10	5,239.40	4.50	33,156.00	.....	8.00	.....
1945	....	401,686.95	3,878.93	12,994.75	66,202.00	324,878.88	1,490.25	.....
1944	Excise	60.87	10.00	.....	56.57	14.30	.....	.....
1945	Excise	1,765.55	759.52	.....	544.33	1,980.74	.....	.....
		<u>\$435,260.90</u>	<u>11,666.13</u>	<u>12,999.25</u>	<u>101,732.90</u>	<u>326,886.20</u>	<u>5,308.68</u>	
1946 Commitments								
Poll	....	55,180.00	434.00	.....	17,154.00	37,516.00	944.00	.....
Personal		246,462.00	24.94	.....	649.50	241,113.44	4,724.00	.....
Real Estate								
		3,780,041.25	3,550.41	447.75	19,218.74	3,462,523.38	301,401.79	.....
Excise	..	96,177.95	401.68	.....	1,478.68	87,840.70	7,260.25	.....
		<u>\$4,177,861.20</u>	<u>4,411.03</u>	<u>447.75</u>	<u>38,500.92</u>	<u>3,828,993.52</u>	<u>314,330.04</u>	

ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL RECEIPTS 1946

	Estimated	Actual
Income Tax	\$379,306.00	\$565,438.00
Corporation Tax	288,466.72	353,055.60
Reimbursement on Acocunt Public Owned Land...	2.64	
State Boxing		64.53
Gas Tax under Acts 1945 Chapter 719	88,469.21	88,469.21
Motor Vehicle and Trailer Excise	70,334.26	89,424.53
Licenses	76,275.50	82,355.00
Fines	3,131.94	9,419.14
Special Assessments	15,268.54	22,626.01
General Government	6,801.36	9,426.69
Protection of Persons and Property	5,128.32	8,007.48
Health and Sanitation	39,604.64	53,007.08
Highways	668.69	1,345.37
Charities	43,757.33	57,812.03
Old Age Assistance	226,909.72	247,136.26
Old Age Tax (Meals) General Laws, Chapter 64 B	14,151.49	16,591.12
Soldiers' Benefits	8,342.52	8,791.75
Schools	34,543.34	29,990.91
Libraries	5,184.25	5,270.99
Recreations	265.00	709.00
Cemeteries	35,376.18	29,424.09
Interest	13,097.24	11,769.77
Hospital	546,783.16	605,515.92
Miscellaneous	6,654.17	5,100.96
Total Receipts	\$1,908,522.22	\$2,300,751.50
Assessors' Estimate		1,908,522.22
Surplus		\$392,229.28

WATER RATES 1946

Commitments		\$432,433.05
Collections	\$417,210.43	
Water Liens to Tax Collector	9,774.54	
Abatements	1,752.47	
		\$428,737.44
Outstanding December 31, 1946		3,695.61

WATER RATES 1945 AND PRIOR

OUTSTANDING January 1, 1946		\$2,979.90
Collections	\$2,604.81	
Water Liens to Tax Collector	117.93	
Abatements	2 35	
		\$2,725.09
Outstanding December 31, 1946		\$254.81

WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS

Outstanding January 1, 1946	\$1,684.44	
Commitments	19,886.55	
		\$21,571.29
Collections	\$16,962.02	
Water Liens to Tax Collector	323.97	
Abatements	224.75	
		\$17,510.74
Outstanding December 31, 1946		\$4,060.55

WATER RESERVE

Surplus January 1, 1946	\$270,834.15	
Collections	448,756.58	
Appropriation Balances	3,579.16	
		\$723,169.89
Appropriations	\$160,446.42	
State Assessment	88,241.36	
Council Transfers	7,232.37	
Refunds	80.94	
		\$256,001.09
Surplus December 31, 1946		\$467,168.80

WATER LIENS

Outstanding January 1, 1946	\$18,606.23	
Commitments	10,755.44	
Refunds	80.94	
		\$29,442.61
Collections	\$11,979.32	
Tax Title Credits	1,441.96	
Abatements	73.53	
		\$13,494.81
Outstanding December 31, 1946		\$15,947.80

SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS 1946

Revenue Accounts

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

CITY COUNCIL

Salaries	\$5,800.00	
Extra Clerical	93.99	
Expense	2,992.03	
		\$8,886.02

EXECUTIVE

Salaries	\$7,920.00	
Expense	1,804.56	
Auto Maintenance	298.53	
Out of State Travel	208.70	
		\$10,231.79

AUDITOR

Salaries	\$11,475.04	
Expense	1,167.41	
New Equipment	213.71	
		\$12,856.16

TREASURER

Salaries	\$16,798.28	
Extra Clerical	428.47	
Expense	6,761.00	
New Equipment	1,935.00	
	<hr/>	\$25,922.75
Management of Property Expense		\$606.35

TAX COLLECTOR

Salaries	\$19,601.42	
Expense	4,396.12	
	<hr/>	\$23,997.54

ASSESSORS

Salaries	\$22,859.49	
Expense	4,597.89	
	<hr/>	\$27,457.38

LAW

Salaries	\$3,300.00	
Expense	3,342.37	
Awards and Claims	2,395.39	
	<hr/>	\$9,037.76
Court Judgments — Executions		\$3,196.91

CITY CLERK

Salaries	\$9,958.27	
Expense	344.82	
New Equipment	11.90	
	<hr/>	\$10,314.99
Vital Statistics		\$602.65
Dog Officer		\$2,605.00

CITY MESSENGER

Salary		\$1,100.00
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CITY ENGINEER

Salaries	\$24,790.78	
Pensions	1,095.50	
Expense	1,175.94	
Auto Maintenance	627.92	
New Equipment	918.50	
	<hr/>	\$28,608.64

BOARD OF REGISTRARS

Salaries	\$4,020.83	
Election Officers	5,269.50	
Expense	8,853.35	
Special Recount	215.00	
	<hr/>	\$18,358.68

PLANNING BOARD

Salaries	\$300.00	
Expense	146.66	

LICENSE COMMISSION

Salary	\$78.00	
Expense	283.76	
	<hr/>	\$361.76

BOARD OF APPEALS — ZONING

Salary	\$300.00	
Expense	167.44	
		<u>\$467.44</u>

PURCHASING

Salaries	\$9,089.66	
Expense	942.30	
		<u>\$10,031.96</u>
Purchasing Dept. — Supply Account Credit		\$408.15

RETIREMENT BOARD

Salaries	\$1,606.95	
Extra Clerical	559.18	
Expense	1,468.72	
New Equipment	815.85	
		<u>\$4,450.70</u>

CIVIL SERVICE REGISTRATION

Expense		\$30.00
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MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS

Salaries and Wages	\$11,225.50	
Maintenance and Operation	25,224.73	
		<u>\$36,450.23</u>
Construction of Public Buildings		\$9,762.55
Maintenance of City Clock		\$225.00

POLICE

Salaries	\$338,892.35	
Back Pay	1,664.14	
Pensions	14,528.00	
Station and General Expense	7,442.45	
Radio Maintenance	2,160.29	
Auto Maintenance	12,583.00	
Prisoners' Expense	261.68	
Travelling Expense	1,199.35	
New Equipment	4,709.60	
Travel Out of State	249.15	
		<u>\$383,690.01</u>

FIRE

Salaries	\$342,256.60	
Pensions	27,490.97	
Station and General Expense	11,096.29	
Equipment Maintenance and Operation	4,610.99	
Hose	1,982.06	
New Equipment	1,973.00	
Fire Prevention	300.00	
Travel Out of State	200.00	
		<u>\$389,909.91</u>
George Deen Fund — Fire		\$82.22

FIRE AND POLICE SIGNALS

Salaries, Wages and Overtime	\$12,896.00	
Power and Light	1,899.93	
General Maintenance	5,937.17	
Auto Maintenance and Operation	484.56	
Central Office	3,482.15	
Travel Out of State	200.00	
		<u>\$24,899.81</u>

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Salaries	\$5,100.00
Expense	107.30
Auto Maintenance	131.74

\$5,339.04

INSPECTOR OF WIRES

Salaries	\$3,950.00
Expense	237.24
Auto Maintenance	300.00
Travel Out of State	100.00

\$4,587.24

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS

Salaries	\$6,399.30
Expense	440.02
Furniture and Equipment	97.80
Auto Maintenance	425.00

\$7,362.12

GYPSY MOTH

Salaries and Wages	\$25,303.11
Pensions	1,727.50
Supplies and Expense	1,315.22
Equipment Maintenance and Operation	2,293.13
New Equipment	830.50
Gypsy Moth	4,959.78
Trees	790.00

\$37,219.24

HEALTH AND SANITATION

Board of Health

Administration Salaries	\$10,244.46
Expense	1,744.72
Auto Maintenance	2,321.78
Contagious Diseases Salaries	2,760.00
Expense	33,787.52
Dispensary Salaries	5,750.00
Expense	421.33
Child Welfare Salaries	7,224.00
Expense	368.17
Dental Clinic Salaries	4,504.80
Expense	434.41
Health Division Salaries	10,200.00
Expense	47.72
Travel Out of State	24.80
Rodent Exterminator	1,045.00

\$80,878.71

PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Salaries	\$17,823.52
Highway Expense	389.83
Sewer Expense	154.06
New Equipment	92.06

\$18,459.47

Garage and Stable Expense

\$2,999.70

SANITARY DIVISION

Salaries and Wages	\$191,157.53
Pensions	10,362.72
Equipment Rental	4,978.58
Equipment Maintenance	22,823.50
Care of Dumps	8,000.00

\$237,322.33

SEWER DIVISION

Maintenance	\$32,763.81
Pensions	7,826.12
Equipment Maintenance	669.36
Particular Sewers	21,655.26
Construction and Rebuilding Drains	13,185.73

 \$76,100.28

HIGHWAYS

General Maintenance	\$278,073.87
Street Lighting	116,370.55
Pensions	20,182.16
Miscellaneous Activities	21,713.95
Installing Granite Edgestones	23,857.49
New Equipment	827.50
Snow Removal Equipment	38,657.00

 \$499,082.52

Defense — Rationing Board

\$1,708.12

CHARITY AND SOLDIERS' BENEFITS

Public Welfare

Salaries	\$16,414.33
Expense	2,200.93
New Equipment	1,700.00
Auto Maintenance	1,988.80
Labor	2,021.50
City Home Salaries	3,430.19
City Home	8,580.00
City Home New Equipment	234.39
Mothers Aid	97,000.00
Mothers Aid Adm. Salaries	2,834.15
Mothers Aid Adm. Expense	154.43
Mothers Aid Adm. Auto	135.00
Mothers Aid New Equipment	79.73
Mothers Aid Federal Grant	20,913.27
Mothers Aid Federal Grant Adm.	2,778.43
Outside Aid	97,873.43
Old Age Assistance Adm. Salaries	13,177.08
Old Age Assistance Adm. Expense	1,279.99
Old Age Assistance Adm. Auto Maintenance ...	1,004.82
Old Age Assistance Adm. New Equipment	337.45
Old Age Assistance	393,322.60
Old Age Assistance Fed. Gra. Adm.	4,563.58
Old Age Assistance Fed. Gra.	201,505.84

 \$873,529.94

Soldiers' Benefits

Director of Veteran's Aid Salaries	\$12,464.37
Extra Clerical	500.00
Expense	1,405.05
Use of Cars	600.00
Doctors Fees	130.20
New Equipment	466.20
State Aid	1,500.00
Soldiers' Relief	42,227.62
Military Aid	7,202.20
Soldiers' Burials	100.00
World War Allowance	2,808.25

 \$69,403.89

SCHOOLS

Salaries	\$1,258,077.87	
Expenses	243,195.47	
Pensions	2,061.24	
New Equipment	5,990.63	
Travel Out of State	107.21	
	<hr/>	\$1,509,432.12
Regional Veterans Education Center		2,094.97
George Deen Fund—School		198.25
Smith-Hughes Fund		1,928.31

LIBRARY

Salaries and Wages	\$73,692.80	
Expense	14,631.68	
Books and Periodicals	13,998.94	
Auto Maintenance & Operation	241.51	
New Equipment	454.07	
Power Lawn Mower	517.00	
	<hr/>	\$103,536.00

PARK

Administration Salaries	\$1,202.10	
Administration Expense	69.09	
Use of Commissioner's Cars	1,050.00	
Maintenance Salaries and Wages	49,923.31	
Supplies and Expense	5,334.15	
Equipment Maintenance	1,500.73	
Insurance	30.00	
Improvement to Tennis Court	450.00	
Improvement and Purchase of Play Equipment ..	4,141.21	
Fore River Club Salaries	2,041.00	
Fore River Club Expense	802.11	
Rebuilding Field House	498.84	
Improvements to Faxon Field	1,098.45	
Improvements to Mound Street Beach	875.06	
Recreation Use of Car	100.00	
Promotional and Miscellaneous	195.48	
New Equipment	1,835.00	
	<hr/>	\$71,146.53

HOSPITAL

Salaries and Wages	\$485,233.60	
Extra Clerical	135.36	
Living Out	6,637.09	
Expense	305,635.17	
Pensions	3,211.54	
New Equipment	12,124.80	
	<hr/>	\$812,977.56
United States Cadet Nurse Corps		\$27,187.63

CEMETERY

Administration Salaries	\$950.00	
Salaries and Wages	48,895.76	
Administration Expense	231.87	
Supplies and Expense	1,906.02	
Equipment Maintenance and Operation	846.72	
Sub-Soil and Loam for New Land	749.00	
New Equipment	2,214.50	
	<hr/>	\$55,793.87

UNCLASSIFIED

Annuities		\$2,600.00
Planning Expert		576.00
Purchase of Government Property		1,000.00
Entertainment Veterans of Foreign Wars		2,005.16
Harbor Master Salaries	\$400.00	
Expense	50.00	450.00
<hr/>		
Veterans' Rent		3,325.50
G. A. R. Memorial		499.42
Honor Tablet		92.83
Care of Veterans' Graves		165.00
Celebrations		2,010.34
Annual Report		2,811.98
Workmen's Compensation		13,198.25
Mosquito Control — State		3,000.00
Quincy Housing Committee		19,000.00
Emergency Housing Committee		45.75
Mosquito Control		8,467.95
Insurance		175.00
Boiler Insurance		112.00
Draft Board Dinner		701.00
Rifle Range		431.12
Quincy Retirement System — Pensions		64,383.07
Care of Historical Places		533.36
Replacing Public Landing		783.75
Medical Library — Mary Clark		156.40
Raycroft Fund		112.93
Health — Car Damage		30.30

WATER

Salaries	\$26,808.93	
Extra Clerical	120.00	
Pensions	8,030.52	
Office Expense	2,011.07	
General Maintenance	58,400.61	
Equipment Maintenance and Operation	3,473.08	
Meters	2,742.56	
Service Connections	34,741.14	
New Equipment	2,367.10	
Painting Tanks	4,390.00	
<hr/>		\$143,085.01

BONDS AND INTEREST

General Debt	\$417,000.00	
Water Debt	15,000.00	
General Interest	31,848.75	
Water Interest	450.00	
Temporary Loan Interest	3,507.62	
Premium on Bonds	1,053.94	
<hr/>		\$468,860.31

AGENCY AND TRUST ACCOUNTS

Perpetual Care Income	\$8,010.08
Cemetery Trusts Income	26.88
Rock Island Fund Income	23.34
U. S. War Bonds and Interest — Water Dept.	200,865.15
Retirement Fund Income	17,176.71
Hospital Petty Cash	75.00

Hospital Cash Advance	300.00	
Tax Collector's Cash Advance	200.00	
Tax Possessions Deposits	3,757.50	
Hospital Trust Fund	21.28	
Departmental Refund	157.00	
Withholding Tax	303,745.04	
Tax Refunds	15,103.34	
War Bonds	12,212.50	
Collections for State	5,115.25	
Collections for County	6,213.60	
Perpetual Care Funds	14,450.00	
Retirement Board	49,950.03	
Trusted Accounts	27.44	
Cesspool and Vault Deposits	1,656.00	
Particular Sewer Deposits	11,650.00	
Water Deposits	3,475.00	
Hospital Deposits	440.00	
Temporary Loans	\$1,000,000.00	

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS

State Tax		\$104,650.00
Charles River Basin: Interest	\$3,268.29	
Bonds	330.07	
Maintenance	8,742.09	12,340.45
Ser. #1 Met. Parks: Interest	791.64	
Bonds	82.52	
Maintenance	31,323.03	32,197.19
Ser. #2 Met. Parks: Interest	506.96	
Bonds	350.69	857.65
Nantasket		3,966.89
Metropolitan Sewers: Interest	7,512.97	
Bonds	25,220.43	
Maintenance	49,357.77	82,091.17
Metropolitan Water Loan		88,241.36
Smoke Inspection		1,695.13
Auditing Municipal Accounts		3,962.61
		\$330,002.45
Norfolk County Hospital Tax		\$55,851.04
Norfolk County Tax		\$151,751.47
Total		\$8,473,339.39

NON-REVENUE ACCOUNTS

Sewer Construction	\$49,745.68	
Street Construction	360,230.97	
Special Land Takings	841.61	
Hospital Building 19-103	12,500.00	
Fire Station 19-102	980.00	
Public Buildings Construction	3,010.09	
(Squantum School Addition)		
Water Construction	27,591.00	
		\$454,899.35

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS 1946
GENERAL REVENUE

Current Year:		
Poll	\$37,516.00	
Personal	241,113.44	
Real Estate	3,462,523.38	
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax	87,840.70	
		\$3,828,993.52
Previous Year:		
Poll	390.00	
Personal	9,213.34	
Real Estate	315,287.82	
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax	1,995.04	
Tax Titles Redeemed	24,843.56	
		\$351,729.76
From State:		
Corporation Tax Business	\$353,055.60	
Income Tax 1946	565,438.00	
Education	20,402.18	
Veteran's Aid and Pensions	8,791.75	
		\$947,687.53
Licenses:		
Liquor	\$63,950.00	
All Others	15,865.50	
		\$79,815.50
Permits:		
Marriage	\$2,418.00	
Plumbing	1,722.50	
Alcohol	80.50	
Garbage	29.00	
Milk	233.00	
Beverage	80.00	
		\$4,563.00
Court Fines and Forfeits		\$9,419.14

GRANTS AND GIFTS

From State:		
Industrial School (Smith Hughes and George Deen Funds)	\$1,986.20	
Boxing Commission	64.53	
Meal Tax	16,591.12	
		\$18,641.85
From County:		
Dog Licenses		\$5,466.54

COMMERCIAL REVENUE

Gypsy Moth	\$674.16	
Street Betterments	10,438.13	
Sidewalks	118.88	
Main Sewers	12,125.09	
		\$23,356.26

DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE

City Treasurer, Costs	\$417.00	
Tax Collector, Costs	3,015.61	
City Clerk, Recording	5,994.08	
		\$9,426.69

Tax Collector, Cash Advancement	\$200.00	
Hospital Cash Advancement	375.00	
City Clerk, Cash Advancement	5.00	
Fire, Cash Advancement	15.00	
		<hr/> \$595.00

PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

Police Department:		
Care of Prisoners	\$31.00	
Gun Permits	228.53	
Bicycle Registration	191.00	
Miscellaneous	119.18	
		<hr/> \$569.71
Fire Department:		
Miscellaneous		\$1,380.79
Fire Building Construction		1,470.00
State:		
Gas Tax Refunds		507.63
Sealer of Weights:		
Fees		986.48
Building Inspector:		
Fees		3,547.50
Wire Inspector:		
Fees		2,085.00
Engineering:		
Fees		654.00

HEALTH AND SANITATION

Contagious	\$844.68	
Tuberculosis	14,086.79	
		<hr/> \$14,931.47
Sanitation:		
Particular Sewers — Labor and Materials		\$20,121.95
Refuse and Garbage:		
Scavenger	\$1,554.00	
Garbage	13,810.00	
		<hr/> \$15,364.00

HIGHWAYS

Trench Repairs	\$293.63	
Miscellaneous	1,051.74	
Highway Distribution	88,469.21	
		<hr/> \$89,814.58

CHARITIES

Reimbursement for Relief:		
Outside Aid:		
Cities and Towns	\$4,330.87	
State	12,745.03	
		<hr/> \$17,075.90
Mother's Aid:		
State	\$39,360.00	
Federal Grant	23,381.71	
		<hr/> \$62,741.71
Old Age Assistance:		
Individuals	\$1,376.13	
Cities and Towns	7,826.88	
State	237,910.35	
Federal Grant	221,409.37	
		<hr/> \$468,522.73

HOSPITAL

Received from Patients	\$597,323.21	
Miscellaneous	6,052.71	
Endowment	2,140.00	
	<hr/>	\$605,515.92
U. S. Cadet Nurse Corps		\$24,770.15
Hospital Building Proj. 19-102		12,500.00

EDUCATION

School Department:		
Tuition	\$439.06	
Sales Books and Supplies	643.08	
Rents	2,883.00	
Miscellaneous	6.81	
	<hr/>	\$3,971.95
Industrial School:		
Sale of Products		\$479.52
Industrial School Revenue:		
Receipts from Cities and Towns		5,137.26

LIBRARY

Fines	\$4,887.67	
Miscellaneous	383.32	
	<hr/>	\$5,270.99

UNCLASSIFIED

Fore River Club Rent	\$733.00	
Refund on Insurance Premium	12.60	
Sale of Used Trucks	585.00	
Conscience Fund	2.00	
Conscience Refund .....	.07	
Sale of Government Supplies	1,005.00	
Damage to Sealer's Car	40.00	
Sale of Land	47.60	
Soldier's Relief	190.00	
Sale of Tax Possessions	46,680.00	
Income Tax Possessions — Rent	405.00	
Quincy Avenue Bridge Refund	8.41	
Supplies from Purchasing	6.60	
Quincy Housing	1,287.51	
Housing Rents	252.00	
Damage to Health Department Car	111.08	
Treasurer, Cash Variations	25.48	
	<hr/>	\$51,391.35

WATER SERVICE ENTERPRISES

Water Department:		
Water Rates 1946	\$417,210.43	
Previous Years	2,604.81	
Water Service Connections	16,962.02	
Water Liens	11,979.32	
	<hr/>	\$448,756.58

CEMETERIES

Burial Department:		
Sale of Lots and Graves	\$12,640.00	
Care of Lots and Graves	977.00	
Opening Graves	12,325.00	
Foundation and Grading	3,482.09	
	<hr/>	\$29,424.09

INTEREST

Interest on Taxes	\$7,399.30	
Interest on Tax Titles	2,458.00	
Interest on Motor Excise	36.88	
Interest on Main Sewers .....	.20	
Interest on Street Betterments .....	.46	
Committed Interest	1,961.54	
		<hr/>
		\$11,856.38
Interest on Trust Funds:		
Perpetual Care Funds	\$10,074.26	
Retirement Funds	17,176.71	
Hospital	532.89	
Cemetery	73.78	
School	15.05	
Welfare	30.11	
Raycroft	21.28	
Accrued Interest on Bonds	562.50	
		<hr/>
		\$28,486.58
Premium on Bond Sales		\$4,320.00

MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS

Temporary Loans 1946	\$1,000,000.00
General Loans	450,000.00

REFUNDS

Health	\$30.30	
Water	2.99	
Hospital	185.86	
Tax Collector	58.73	
School	1.44	
Ration Board	50.00	
Old Age	3,982.41	
Mother's Aid Federal Grant	32.44	
Old Age Federal Grant	463.64	
		<hr/>
		\$4,807.51

AGENCIES AND TRUST

Deposits	\$17,970.00	
Hunter's Licenses	5,115.25	
Deposit on Sales of Tax Possessions	2,835.00	
Raycroft Trust Fund	110.23	
Clark Hospital Fund	159.10	
Payroll Tailings	53.35	
Perpetual Care Fund	14,450.00	
Hospital Nurses Breakage Deposit	125.00	
Retirement Fund	49,950.03	
County — Dogs	6,015.00	
Withholding Tax	303,745.04	
War Bonds	11,107.75	
Water Reserve Bonds — Income	1,750.00	
Water Bond	200,000.00	
		<hr/>
		\$613,385.75
Total		<hr/>
		\$9,279,542.57

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET, DECEMBER 31, 1946

Revenue Accounts

ASSETS

Cash	
Accounts Receivable	
Taxes 1945 and Prior	\$5,308.68
Taxes 1946	307,069.79
Motor Vehicle 1946	7,260.25
Special Assessments	
Sewer	3,922.14
Street Betterments	67,538.88
Sidewalks	
Committed Interest	601.09
Tax Titles	
Tax Possession	
Water Liens	
Water Rates 1946	3,695.61
Water Rates 1945 and Prior	254.81
Water Service Connections	
Department Bills	
Gypsy Moth	97.50
Scavenger	132.50
Health	31,731.31
Particular Sewers	3,771.80
Highways	658.31
Schools	2,801.88
Parks	
Welfare	3,211.95
Old Age Assistance	676.10
Veterans' Relief	25.00
Hospital	234,733.50
Cemetery	780.25
Cash Advance—Hospital	
Cash Advance—Tax Collector	
Overlay Deficit	
Norfolk County	
State Tax Assessments	

LIABILITIES

Temporary Loans	
Final Judgment	5,792.67
Pay Roll Tailings	1,010.26
Unidentified Receipts	53.98
Sale of Land	73,086.14
Guarantee Deposits	
Cesspool	29.00
Sewer	1,500.00
Water	475.00
Hospital	1,395.00
Tax Possessions	225.00
War Bonds	
Due County:	
Proceeds of Dog Licenses ..	60.00
Sale of Dogs	
Due State:	
Proceeds of Sporting	
Licenses	
Trust Funds Income	15,254.81
Appropriation Balance	209,811.46
Water Resere Inc.	1,759.85
State of Massachusetts	
County Tax	
Water Receipts Reserved	467,168.80
Reserve Fund Overlay Surplus	12,880.99
Overlay Reserved for	
Abatement of Taxes	
Levy 1946	47,392.67
Revenue Reserved until	
Collected:	
Motor Vehicle Excise	7,260.25
Special Assessments	72,062.11
Tax Titles and Tax Pos...	120,784.04
Departmental	278,620.10
Water	23,958.77
Excess and Deficiency	502,685.27
State Tax Assessments	459,919.69
	229.83
	<u>\$1,801,648.92</u>

\$1,801,648.92

NON-REVENUE ACCOUNTS

Cash	\$484,772.34
Appropriation Balances Unexpended	\$484,772.34

DEFERRED REVENUE ACCOUNTS

Deferred Special Assessments...	32,108.76
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Apportioned Assessments not due	
Street Betterments ..	12,506.58
Sewer	19,211.91
Sidewalks	390.27

DEBT ACCOUNTS

Inside Debt Limit:	
School Loans	135,000.00
Sewer Loans	400,000.00
Street Loans	855,000.00
Other Loans	205,000.00
Outside Debt Limit	
Sewer Loans	239,000.00
Hospital Loans	40,000.00
Municipal Relief Loans	250,000.00
Other Loans ..	44,000.00
Water Debt	573,000.00
	20,000.00
	\$2,188,000.00

	\$32,108.76
	\$484,772.34
	\$32,108.76
	\$32,108.76
	1,595,000.00

TRUST FUNDS

Cash and Securities in Custody of Treasurer	\$1,166,086.33
Cash and Securities in Custody of Trustees	
Adams Temple and School Funds	352,901.35
Woodward Fund	340,689.59
Library Funds	13,821.70
Hospital Funds	104,900.87
	\$1,978,399.84
	\$2,188,000.00
	\$126,984.63
	2,000.00
	694,590.94
	13,821.70
	352,620.71
	588,381.85
	200,000.00
	\$1,978,399.84

LEO E. MULLIN, Auditor of Accounts

Report of the City Treasurer for 1946

TREASURER'S STATEMENT

RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand January 1, 1946	\$1,091,633.45
<i>General Revenue</i>	
Taxes 1946	\$3,741,152.82
Taxes Previous Years	324,891.16
Taxes—Motor Excise	89,835.74
Tax Titles Held by City—Redeemed	24,843.56
Licenses	79,975.00
Permits	2,448.00
Court Fines	9,419.14
Grants and Gifts (Dog Licenses)	5,466.54
State of Massachusetts	1,052,812.39
<i>Special Assessments</i>	
Sewer Assessments	12,125.09
Sidewalks	118.88
Street Betterment	10,438.13
<i>General Government</i>	
Tax Collector and Treasurer—Costs	3,432.61
City Clerk	5,994.08
Police Department	569.71
Fire Department	164.79
Sealer Weights and Measures	986.48
Building Inspector	3,547.50
Engineering—Grade Fees	654.00
Wire Inspector	2,085.00
Gypsy Moth	674.16
Board of Health—Contagious Diseases	794.68
Con. Dis. T. B.	14,136.79
Plumbing Inspector	1,722.50
Milk Licenses	233.00
Scavenger	1,554.00
Garbage Disposal	13,810.00
Highways	1,345.37
Welfare Department	18,452.03
Welfare—Dependent Children	39,360.00
Welfare—Old Age Assistance	245,737.23
O. A. A. Fed. Grant	221,409.37
Dependent Children Fed. Grant	23,414.15
Hospital Department	605,515.92
School Department	3,971.95
Trade School Receipts	479.52
School Accounts Receivable	5,137.26
Smith Hughes and Deen Funds	1,986.20
Library Fines, etc.	5,270.99
Particular Sewer Receipts (Treasurer)	20,121.95
Miscellaneous City	8,123.66
Departmental Refund Account	3,276.69
Sale of Tax Possessions	46,680.00
Income from Tax Possessed Property	405.00

Public Service

Water Rates 1946	417,210.43
Water Rates prior	2,634.81
Water Liens—Tax Collector and Treasurer..	11,979.32
Water Service Connections	16,962.02
Cemetery—Care and Sale of Lots	25,942.00
Cemetery Foundations	3,482.09

Interest

Tax Collector—Taxes and Assessments	9,398.38
City Treasurer—On Tax Titles	2,458.00
Perpetual Care Fund	10,074.26
Other Trust Accounts	19,599.82
Accrued Interest on Bonds	562.50
Premium on Bond Sale	4,320.00

Municipal Indebtedness

Temporary Loans 1946	1,000,000.00
General Loans	450,000.00

Agency, Trust and Deposits

City Clerk—Dog Licenses (County)	6,015.00
City Clerk—Hunters' Licenses (State)	5,115.25
Perpetual Care Fund	14,450.00
Other Trust Funds	322.68
Deposits—Scavenger	1,605.00
Particular Sewer	12,600.00
Water	3,475.00
Hospital Nurses	415.00
Tax Possessed Property	2,835.00
Retirement System	49,950.03
Withholding Tax	303,745.04
U. S. Nurses Cadet Corps	24,779.15
War Bonds	11,107.75
Hospital Bldg. Construction Project 19-103..	12,500.00
Fire Bldg. Construction Project 19-102	1,470.00
Water Reserve Bonds	200,000.00

TOTAL	\$10,371,176.02
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Transfers	130,989.91
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TOTAL	\$10,502,165.93
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PAYMENTS

Paid out on Mayor's Warrants 1946	\$8,927,853.92
Transfers	130,989.91
Cash on Hand	1,443,322.10

TOTAL	\$10,502,165.93
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Cash on hand, January 1, 1946	\$1,091,633.45
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Receipts for 1946	9,279,542.57
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Expenditures 1946	8,927,853.92
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Cash on hand, December 31, 1946	1,443,322.10
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JOHN R. SHAUGHNESSY, Treasurer

ROCK ISLAND FUND

<i>Fund</i> —Quincy Savings Bank		\$1,000.00
Unexpended Income, January 1, 1946	\$152.16	
Interest receipts 1946	15.05	
	<hr/>	
	\$167.21	
Expended by School Department 1946	23.34	
	<hr/>	
Balance on hand December 31, 1946	\$143.87	

C. C. JOHNSON TURKEY FUND

<i>Fund</i> —Quincy Savings Bank		\$2,000.00
Interest receipts 1946	\$30.11	
Credited to Welfare Department	30.11	

CHARLES E. FRENCH FUND

<i>Fund</i> —Quincy Savings Bank		\$3,000.00
Interest receipts 1946	\$45.17	
Credited to Burial Department	45.17	

GEORGE PIERCE FUND—PERPETUAL CARE LOT 252

<i>Fund</i> —Quincy Savings Bank		\$200.00
Unexpended income, January 1, 1946	\$28.66	
Interest receipts 1946	3.01	
	<hr/>	
	\$31.67	
Expended 1946	4.00	
	<hr/>	
Balance on hand, December 31, 1946	\$27.67	

C. C. JOHNSON FUND—PERPETUAL CARE FUND LOT 945

<i>Fund</i> —Quincy Savings Bank		\$150.00
Interest receipts 1946	\$2.26	
Credited to Burial Department	2.26	

MARY WILSON TUCKER FUND—PERPETUAL CARE LOT 679

<i>Fund</i> —Quincy Savings Bank		\$400.00
Unexpended income, January 1, 1946	\$146.81	
Interest receipts 1946	6.02	
	<hr/>	
	\$152.83	
Expended 1946	5.00	
	<hr/>	
Balance on hand, December 31, 1946	\$147.83	

JOHN R. SHAUGHNESSY, Treasurer

WILLIAMS S. WILLIAMS FUND—PERPETUAL CARE FUND LOT 848

<i>Fund</i> —Quincy Savings Bank		\$400.00
Unexpended income, January 1, 1946	\$153.00	
Interest receipts 1946	6.02	
	<hr/>	
	\$159.02	
Expended 1946	7.00	
	<hr/>	
Balance on hand, December 31, 1946	\$152.02	

ALFRED A. DELL FLOWER FUND—LOTS 896-898		
<i>Fund</i> —Quincy Savings Bank		\$200.00
Unexpended income, January 1, 1946	\$8.04	
Interest receipts 1946	3.01	
	<hr/>	
	\$11.05	
Expended 1946	3.00	
	<hr/>	
Balance on hand, December 31, 1946	\$8.05	
 MINNIE B. BENT FLOWER FUND—LOT 744		
<i>Fund</i> —Quincy Savings Bank		\$250.00
Unexpended income, January 1, 1946	\$12.66	
Interest receipts 1946	3.76	
	<hr/>	
	\$16.42	
Expended 1946	3.00	
	<hr/>	
Balance on hand, December 31, 1946	\$13.42	
 ABRAHAM RICH FLOWER FUND—LOT 548		
<i>Fund</i> —Quincy Savings Bank		\$176.00
Unexpended income, January 1, 1946	\$8.38	
Interest receipts 1946	2.65	
	<hr/>	
	\$11.03	
Expended 1946	3.00	
	<hr/>	
Balance on hand, December 31, 1946	\$8.03	
 ALEXANDER NUGENT—PERPETUAL CARE FUND		
<i>Fund</i> —Quincy Savings Bank		\$125.00
Interest receipts 1946	\$1.88	
Paid Trustees St. Mary's Cemetery	1.88	
	<hr/>	
HOSPITAL TRUST FUNDS		
<i>Funds</i> —Quincy Savings Bank		\$9,453.25
Also 24 shares Walker-Stetson Co. Common Stock (Capital) Class A (Par Value \$50 each).		
Unexpended income, January 1, 1946	\$10,188.43	
Interest receipts 1946	382.33	
	<hr/>	
	\$10,570.76	
 HOSPITAL TRUST—D. J. JEWELL FUND		
<i>Fund</i> —Quincy Savings Bank		\$5,000.00
Unexpended income, January 1, 1946	\$2,604.48	
Interest receipts 1946	75.28	
	<hr/>	
Balance on hand, December 31, 1946	\$2,679.76	
 HOSPITAL TRUST FUND—SPECIAL		
<i>Funds</i> —Quincy Savings Bank (Children's Ward)		\$306.91
Fund on hand, January 1, 1946	\$297.14	
Interest receipts 1946	9.77	
	<hr/>	
On hand, December 31, 1946	\$306.91	

HOSPITAL TRUST—MARY PARKER FUND

<i>Fund</i> —Quincy Savings Bank		\$5,000.00
Unexpended income—January 1, 1946	\$754.43	
Interest receipts 1946	75.28	
	<hr/>	
Balance on hand, December 31, 1946	\$829.71	

HOSPITAL TRUST—RICHARD E. RAYCROFT FUND

<i>Fund</i> —Quincy Savings Bank		\$1,025.19
Fund, January 1, 1946	\$1,121.82	
Interest receipts 1946	16.30	
	<hr/>	
	\$1,138.12	
Expended 1946	112.93	
	<hr/>	
Balance on hand, December 31, 1946	\$1,025.19	

HOSPITAL TRUST—MARY A. CLARK FUND

<i>Fund</i> —Quincy Savings Bank		\$98.41
Fund, January 1, 1946	\$250.87	
Interest receipts 1946	3.94	
	<hr/>	
	\$254.81	
Expended 1946	156.40	
	<hr/>	
Balance on hand, December 31, 1946	\$98.41	

PERPETUAL CARE FUND

Cash on hand, January 1, 1946		\$2,111.03
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RECEIPTS

Perpetual Care of Lots	\$14,450.00
Interest Receipts	10,074.26
Sale of Securities	15,000.00

\$39,524.26

\$41,635.29

EXPENDITURES

Purchase of Securities	\$29,735.00
Accrued Interest of Bonds	136.08
Income Credited to Burial Department	9,938.18

\$39,809.26

Cash on Hand December 31, 1946	1,826.03
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\$41,635.29

ANALYSIS OF FUND

<i>Fund</i> —January 1, 1946	\$333,269.71
Perpetual Care of Lots 1946	14,450.00
	<hr/>
Total Fund December 31, 1946	\$347,719.71

BALANCE SHEET

Cash on hand December 31, 1946	\$1,826.03
Investments	345,893.68

\$347,719.71

INVESTMENTS

\$9,000	Arkansas Power & Light Co. 1st 3½ 1974	\$9,380.00
5,000	Atlantic Coast Line RR 1st 4 1952	5,000.00
5,000	Baltimore & Ohio RR 1st 4 1948	4,637.50
2,000	Boston & Albany RR Ref Deb gtd 5 1963	2,000.00
2,000	Cambria & Clearfield RR GM 4 1955	2,000.00
5,000	Central New York Power Corp Gen 3 1974	5,000.00
10,000	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy RR Gen 4 1958	9,895.36
5,000	Chicago, Indiana & Southern RR 4 1956	4,817.92
10,000	Consumers Power Co 2½ 1975	10,000.00
10,000	Great Northern Ry 5½ 1952	10,000.00
1,000	Great Northern Ry 4½ D 1976	1,000.00
5,000	Illinois Central Railroad 1st GB 3½ 1951	4,537.50
5,000	Jamestown, Franklin & Clearfield RR 1st 4 1959	4,756.25
5,000	Louisville & Nashville RR 1st G 2½ 2003	4,925.00
3,000	Narragansett Electric Co 3 1974	3,000.00
10,000	New York Central & Hudson River RR GB 3½ 1997	7,525.16
10,000	Northern Indiana Public Service 3½ 1973	10,382.24
5,000	Northern Pacific RR Pr Ln 4 1997	5,000.00
5,000	Northern Pacific Ry Ref & Imp A 4½ 2047	5,000.00
5,000	Philadelphia Electric Co 2¾ 1981	5,067.50
5,000	Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis RR GM A 5 1970	5,000.00
13,000	Reading Company 3½ D 1995	13,000.00
5,000	Seattle Gas Company 3¾ 1976	5,262.50
5,000	Southern Pacific RR 2¼ 1961	4,781.25
5,000	Southern Pacific RR 2¾ 1986	4,825.00
5,000	Southern Railway Co 1st Cons 5 1995	5,000.00
2,000	Toledo Edison Co 1st 3½ 1968	2,000.00
5,000	U. S. Treasury 1½ 1947	5,000.00
4,000	U. S. Treasury 2 1951/53	4,000.00
15,000	U. S. Treasury 2 1954/52	15,000.00
18,000	U. S. Treasury 2 1954/52	18,000.00
5,000	U. S. Treasury 2½ 1955 G	5,000.00
5,000	U. S. Treasury 2½ 1955 G	5,000.00
2,800	U. S. Treasury 2 1955	2,800.00
2,000	U. S. Treasury 2½ 1956 G	2,000.00
14,000	U. S. Treasury 2¼ 1962	14,000.00
10,000	U. S. Treasury 2½ 1970/65	10,000.00
6,000	U. S. Treasury 2½ 1968	6,070.00
3,800	U. S. Treasury 2½ 1972	3,800.00
10,000	U. S. Treasury 2½ 1967/72	10,000.00
100	Shares—First National Bank of Boston	4,775.00
20	Shares—Granite Trust Company	6,850.00
200	Shares—National Shawmut Bank of Boston	5,237.50
25	Shares—Webster & Atlas National Bank of Boston	1,600.00
10,000	Abington Savings Bank	10,000.00
5,000	Braintree Savings Bank	5,000.00
4,000	Brookline Savings Bank	4,000.00
4,000	Cohasset Savings Bank	4,000.00
5,000	Dedham Institution for Savings	5,000.00
5,000	East Weymouth Savings Bank	5,000.00
5,000	Hingham Institution for Savings	5,000.00
16,038	Quincy Savings Bank	16,038.00
5,000	Randolph Savings Bank	5,000.00
7,000	South Weymouth Savings Bank	7,000.00
7,000	Weymouth Savings Bank	7,000.00

\$345,893.68

Report of the Treasurer of the Woodward Fund and Property for 1946

STATEMENT

Cash on hand, January 1, 1946		\$1,678.66
RECEIPTS		
Payments on mortgages	\$17,135.00	
Sale of securities	20,232.06	
Sale of Foreclosed Property	5,950.00	
		<hr/>
		43,317.06
Interest and dividends—stocks and bonds	6,459.44	
Interest—Savings Banks	10.00	
Interest on mortgages	4,659.94	
Rents	149.30	
Income from Institute	9,692.00	
		<hr/>
		20,970.68
Withholding Tax		1,435.40
Reserved Collections		
For taxes and water accounts		1,366.71
		<hr/>
		\$68,768.51
EXPENDITURES		
Notes secured by mortgages	\$9,500.00	
Purchase of securities	31,178.75	
Accrued interest on bonds purchased	102.45	
Expense on Fund Owned Property	544.48	
Administration	76.88	
Expense on Properties		
Gilson Road	172.48	
General repairs—Fund Owned Property	44.29	
		<hr/>
		\$41,619.33
Withholding Tax		1,435.40
	Expended by Board of Managers	
On Institute:		
Repairs	1,242.01	
Insurance	469.22	
		<hr/>
		1,711.23
	Expenses of Institute	
Pay Rolls	\$14,905.79	
Books, supplies and sundries	1,583.20	
Fuel	1,797.44	
Lighting	270.18	
Telephone	75.93	
Improvements, repairs and fixtures	2,391.86	
		<hr/>
		\$21,024.40
Expenses—Reserved Collections		1,366.71
		<hr/>
		67,157.07
Cash on hand, December 31, 1946		1,611.44
		<hr/>
		\$68,768.51

UNEXPENDED INCOME ACCOUNT

Deficit in income 1946	\$2,161.05
Balance unexpended income	898.24
Net deficit charged to Fund	\$1,262.81

BALANCE SHEET

Cash	\$ 1,611.44
Investments	188,319.51
Mortgage Notes	85,915.00
Institute Land & Buildings	58,900.00
Property—Gilson Road	2,868.64
	<hr/>
General Fund	\$337,614.59
Net profit — bond sales	\$337,611.28
	<hr/>
	\$337,614.59

INVESTMENTS

\$ 600	American Telephone & Telegraph Co. 2¾ 1961	\$ 600.00
10,000	Arkansas Power & Light Co. 3½ 1974	10,125.00
4,000	Baltimore & Ohio RR—Pittsburgh, Lake E & W Va Ref 1951	4,000.00
5,000	Cambria & Clearfield RR GM 4 1955	5,000.00
5,000	Central New York Power Corp 3 1974	5,025.00
10,000	New York Central & Hudson River RR GB 3½ 1997	7,593.43
5,000	New York Central RR Cons 'A 4 1998	4,837.50
5,000	New York Edison 3¼ D 1965	5,125.00
10,000	North Indiana Public Service Co 1st C 3½ 1973	10,265.00
5,000	Northern Pacific Ry Co. 4 1997	4,506.94
5,000	Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis RR 5 1975	5,000.00
10,000	Reading Company 3½ 1995	9,812.50
5,000	Southern Pacific Co. Oregon Lines 1st A 4½ 1977	4,887.50
10,000	Southern Pacific RR 2¾ 1986	10,075.00
10,000	Southern Pacific RR 2¾ 1996	9,650.00
5,000	Southern Railway Company—St. Louis Div 1st 4 1951	4,700.52
2,000	Toledo Edison Co. 3½ 1968	2,075.00
10,000	U. S. Treasury 2½ 1968	10,000.00
1,000	U. S. Treasury 2½ 1972	1,000.00
36	Shares—American Tel & Tel Co	2,644.85
8	Shares—Boston & Maine RR Prior Preference	800.98
66	Shares—Boston & Maine RR 1st Pref A	7,260.36
27	Shares—Boston & Albany RR	4,900.00
300	Shares—First National Bank of Boston	16,365.25
25	Shares—Merchants National Bank of Boston	7,955.00
135	Shares—Pennsylvania RR	7,904.99
300	Shares—National Shawmut Bank of Boston	8,412.50
80	Newton-Waltham Bank & Trust Co.	5,360.00
62	Shares—Second National Bank of Boston	7,834.05
75	Shares—Webster & Atlas National Bank of Boston	4,612.50
		<hr/>
		\$188,319.51

JOHN R. SHAUGHNESSY,
Treasurer Woodward Fund and Property

Report of the Treasurer of the Adams Temple and School Fund for 1946

JOHN R. SHAUGHNESSY, *Treasurer*
Adams Temple and School Fund

Cash on hand, January 1, 1946 \$2,263.02

RECEIPTS

Notes secured by mortgages	\$125.00	
Sale of securities	27,310.00	
		\$27,435.00

INCOME

Mortgage loans	\$211.40	
Stocks and bonds	5,998.41	
Savings bank deposits	596.51	
Rents	1,539.00	
		\$8,345.32
Withholding Tax		\$258.50

\$38,301.84

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS FUND

Sale of securities	\$8,140.00	
Income	838.75	
		\$8,978.75

\$47,280.59

EXPENDITURES

Purchase of securities	\$25,263.55	
Accrued interest on bonds	84.74	
Administration of Fund	542.52	
Taxes on land—Braintree	3.64	
Legal expenses	200.00	
Repairs on tablets—Church	166.66	
		\$26,261.11
Withholding Tax		258.50

EXPENSES ON PROPERTY

Adams Academy—Insurance	\$77.64	
Materials and repairs	2,175.22	
Care grounds and building ..	2,610.15	
		\$4,863.01

EXPENDITURES — SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

Bills covering supplies for School Libraries		\$4,521.07
		\$35,903.69

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS FUND

Sale of securities	\$9,050.00	
Income—Expended by School Department	\$345.00	
Accrued interest on bonds	72.48	
		\$417.48
		\$9,467.48

Cash on hand, December 31, 1946		\$45,371.17
		1,909.42

\$47,280.59

Unexpended Income Account

Balance, January 1, 1946	\$13,931.40
Deficit in income for 1946	2,036.32
	<hr/>
	\$11,895.08

Unexpended Income—Charles Francis Adams Fund

Balance, January 1, 1946	\$9,196.26
Unexpended income for 1946	421.27
	<hr/>
	\$9,617.53

BALANCE SHEET

Cash	\$1,909.42	General Fund	\$192,309.40
Investments	220,553.33	Unexpended Income	11,895.08
Mortgage Notes	3,000.00	Charles F. Adamst Fund..	11,640.74
		Unexpended Income ...	9,617.53
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$225,462.75		\$225,462.75

Also parcels of Real Estate—Assessed Valuation\$126,875.00

INVESTMENTS

\$6,000	Arkansas Power & Light Co. 3½ 1974	\$6,000.00
5,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe RR GM 4 1995	5,000.00
5,000	Atlantic Coast Line RR 1st 4 1952	5,000.00
5,000	Baltimore & Ohio RR Pittsburg, Lake Erie & W Va ref 4 1952	5,000.00
8,000	Boston & Albany RR Ref Deb gtd 5 1963	8,000.00
1,500	Boston & Maine RR 1st Mtg Series RR 4 1960	1,500.00
1,500	Boston & Maine RR Inc Mtg A 4½ Cum 1970	1,450.84
5,000	Carthage & Adirondack Ry 1st gtd 4 1981	4,343.39
5,000	Central New York Power 3 1974	5,000.00
5,000	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy RR GM 4 1953	4,888.51
4,000	Great Northern Railway 5½ 1952	4,000.00
1,000	Great Northern Railway GM D 4½ 1976	1,000.00
5,000	Illinois Central RR St. Louis Div & Term 3½ 1951	4,513.53
5,000	Illinois Central RR Louisville Div 1st 3½ 1953	4,575.00
5,000	Jamestown, Franklin & Clearfield 1st 4 1959	4,781.94
4,000	Narragansett Electric Co. 3 1974	4,000.00
5,000	Pennsylvania Railway Gen Mtg A 4½ 1965	4,862.50
5,000	U. S. Treasury 1½ 1947	5,000.00
3,500	U. S. Treasury 2 1951/53	3,500.00
15,000	U. S. Treasury 2 1954/52	15,000.00
7,000	U. S. Treasury 2 1954/52	7,000.00
3,000	U. S. Treasury 2½ 1955 G	3,000.00
5,000	U. S. Treasury 2½ 1962/59	5,000.00
10,000	U. S. Treasury 2½ 1963/68	10,000.00
10,000	U. S. Treasury 2½ 1970/65	10,000.00
5,000	Reading Company 3½ 1995	5,000.00
5,000	Seattle Gas Company 3 ⅝ 1976	5,000.00
8,000	Wisconsin Electric & Power Co. ⅝ 2 1976	8,000.00
2	Shares—Boston & Maine RR 1st Pref D	520.00
37	Shares—Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates Prior Pref	2,927.62
200	Shares—First National Bank of Boston	10,875.00
5	Shares—Granite Trust Company—Quincy	1,750.00
200	Shares—National Shawmut Bank of Boston	5,700.00
5,000	Braintree Savings Bank	5,000.00

5,000	Cohasset Savings Bank	5,000.00
4,000	Hingham Institution for Savings	4,000.00
6,000	Quincy Savings Bank	6,000.00
3,500	South Weymouth Savings Bank	3,500.00
5,000	Weymouth Savings Bank	5,000.00
5,000	Arkansas Power & Light Co. 3½ 1974	CFA 5,335.00
5,000	New York Edison Co. 3¼ D 1965	" 5,000.00
5,000	Southern Railway Co. 1st Cons 5 1994	" 5,000.00
1,000	U. S. Treasury 2½ 1956 G	" 1,000.00
25	Shares—Second National Bank of Boston	" 3,575.00
		<hr/>
		\$220,553.33
		<hr/>

Report of the Treasurer of the Retirement System for 1946

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand, January 1, 1946	\$ 6,421.32
Deposited by Members	49,950.03
Appropriated by City	62,698.13
	\$119,069.48
Income from Bonds	17,176.71
Bonds called and sold	51,100.00

\$187,346.19

EXPENDITURES

Warrant payments (pensions and withdrawals) .	\$26,174.67
Securities purchased	142,969.80
Accrued interest on securities purchased	154.58
	\$169,299.05
CASH ON HAND, December 31, 1946	18,047.14

\$187,346.19

STATEMENT OF FUND

Cash on hand	\$18,047.14
Investments	565,618.96
	\$583,666.10

INVESTMENTS

\$ 7,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe GM 4 1995	\$ 7,605.68
10,000	Atlantic Coast Line RR 1st 4 1952	9,107.50
15,000	Baltimore & Ohio RR 1st 4 1948	13,519.88
8,000	Boston & Albany RR 3½ 1952	6,810.00
10,000	Boston & Albany RR 5 1963	10,452.50
10,000	Boston & Maine RR 4 1960	10,052.25
10,000	Central Pacific RR 1st 4 1949	8,279.21
10,000	Chesapeake & Ohio RR 3½ 1996	10,607.30
10,000	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy GM 4 1958	9,288.28
15,000	Dominion of Canada A 2½ 1948	15,000.00
10,000	Dominion of Canada 4 1960	10,037.49
5,000	Erie RR 3½ 2000	4,968.75
10,000	Illinois Central Ry.—Louisville Div. 3½ 1953	9,295.36
10,000	Illinois Central Railway Ref. 5 1955	8,640.59
10,000	Kentucky Utilities Co. 1st 4 1970	10,310.42
10,000	Morris & Essex RR 1st & Ref 3½ 2000	7,946.44
16,000	Nebraska Power Co. 4½ 1981	16,800.00
10,000	New York Central RR Cons A 4 1998	7,654.04
10,000	New York Central & Hudson River GB 3½ 1997	7,482.81
10,000	Northern Pacific Railway Gen Lines SF 3 2047	6,792.79
10,000	Northern Pacific Railway—Prior Lien Ry Land Grant 4 1997	8,976.26
9,000	Puget Sound Power & Light Co. 4¼ 1st 1971	9,382.50
15,000	Reading Company D 3½ 1995	15,199.50
15,000	So. Pacific Ry. Co. 2¼ 1961	14,362.50
5,000	Southern Pacific Co.—Oregon Lines 1st A 4½ 1977	4,900.80
10,000	Southern Railway Co., 1st Cons Mtg 5 1994	9,744.53
10,000	Southern Railway Co.—St. Louis Div. 1st 4 1951	8,343.59

10,000	Texas Pacific Railway 1st 5 2000	10,057.99
20,000	U. S. Treasury 1¼ 1947	20,000.00
8,000	U. S. Treasury 2¼ 1952/55	8,000.00
70,000	U. S. Treasury 2½ G Mar/58	70,000.00
30,000	U. S. Treasury 2½ G May/58	30,000.00
50,000	U. S. Treasury 2¼ 1959/56	50,000.00
65,000	U. S. Treasury 2¼ 1959/62	65,000.00
10,000	U. S. Treasury 2½ 1963/68	10,000.00
23,000	U. S. Treasury 2½ 1967/72	23,000.00
18,000	Quincy Savings Bank	18,000.00

\$565,618.96

JOHN R. SHAUGHNESSY, *City Treasurer*

Report of the Retirement Board for 1946

GEORGE H. BONSALE *Chairman*

LEO E. MULLIN

JOHN F. DENNEEN

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

4% and 5% Systems for Period Ending December 31, 1946

FOUR PERCENT SYSTEM—January 1 to June 30, 1946

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand January 1, 1946		\$6,421.32
Members' Contributions		29,354.90
Appropriations by City:		
Pension Fund	\$52,840.74	
Pension Fund Special		
Expense Fund	4,365.00	
		\$57,205.74
Bonds sold or called		36,700.00
Income from Investments:		
Interest on Bonds		8,227.31
Total		\$128,909.27

PAYMENTS

Refunds of Contributions:		
On account of resignations and dismissals ...		\$5,666.01
Pension Payments		6,430.58
Bonds Purchased		100,000.00
Accrued interest on bonds purchased		
Expenses:		
Secretarial	\$799.57	
Actuarial	375.00	
Printing	9.50	
Postage and Supplies	3.33	
Bonds	50.00	
Miscellaneous	45.60	
		\$1,283.00
Total		\$113,379.59
Cash Balance as of June 30, 1946		15,529.68
Total		\$128,909.27

FOUR PERCENT SYSTEM—July 1 to December 31, 1946

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand July 1, 1946		\$15,529.68
Members' Contributions		3,046.07
Appropriations by City:		
Pension Fund	\$7,961.44	
Pension Fund Special	1,895.95	
Expense Fund	460.44	
		\$10,317.83
Bonds sold or called		
Interest on Bonds		3,068.75
Total		\$31,962.33

PAYMENTS

Cash transferred to 5% system	\$8,854.75
Refunds of Contributions:	
On account of resignations and dismissals ...	5,217.97
Pension Payments	7,341.77
Bonds Purchased	
Accrued interest on bonds	
Expenses:	
Secretarial	\$807.38
Extra Clerical	559.18
Actuarial	525.00
Printing	335.83
Postage and Supplies	72.95
Bonds	25.00
Miscellaneous	26.51
New Equipment	815.85
	<hr/>
	3,167.70
Total	<hr/>
	24,582.19
Cash balance as of December 31, 1946	5,245.42
Annuity Savings Special, Transferred to 5%	1,759.98
Appropriation Balances	374.74
	<hr/>
Total	\$31,862.33

FIVE PERCENT SYSTEM—July to December, 1946

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand July 1, 1946	\$8,854.75
Members' Contributions	26,549.06
Special Fund for Military Service Credit	1,759.98
Bonds sold or called	14,400.00
Income from Investments:	
Interest on Bonds	5,880.65
	<hr/>
Total	\$57,444.44

PAYMENTS

Refunds of Contributions:	
On account of resignations and dismissals	\$1,518.34
Bonds Purchased	24,969.80
Accrued interest on bonds purchased	154.53
	<hr/>
Total	26,642.72
Savings Bank	18,000.00
Cash Balance as of December 31, 1946	12,801.72
	<hr/>
Total	\$57,444.44

INCOME ACCOUNT — 5% SYSTEM

Cash Interest Received	\$5,880.65
Interest accrued but not due 12/31/46	2,801.43
	<hr/>
	\$8,682.08

Less:

Accrued Interest 7/1/46	\$2,661.88
Interest paid on bonds purchased	154 58

\$2,816.46

Net Interest Earned 5,865.62

3% Credited on funds:

Annuity Savings Fund	\$2,619.72
Annuity Savings Fund Special	103.65
Pension Accumulation Fund	3,142.25

\$5,865.62

BALANCE SHEET — 5% SYSTEM

Cash	\$12,801.72
Investments	410,387.15
Savings Bank Deposits	18,000.00
Accrued Interest	2,801.43

\$443,990.30

Annuity Savings Fund	\$220,146.66
Annuity Savings Fund Special	5,387.39
Pension Accumulation Fund	218,456.25

\$443,990.30

INCOME ACCOUNT — 4% SYSTEM

Cash Interest Received	\$11,296.06
Interest accrued, not earned	4,640.76

\$15,936.82

Less:

Accrued Interest 1/1/46	4,294.73	4,294.73
-------------------------------	----------	----------

Net Interest Earned 11,642.09

4% Credit on average funds

On average funds		
Annuity Savings Fund	4,514.69	
Annuity Savings Fund Special	129.98	
Annuity Reserve	450.22	
Pension Accumulation Fund	3,676.52	
Pension Accumulation Fund Special	178.30	8,949.71

Excess \$2,692.38

BALANCE SHEET — 4%

Cash	\$5,245.42
Investments	137,231.81
Accrued Interest	1,839.33

\$144,316.56

Annuity Savings Fund	\$35,304.45
Annuity Reserve Fund	10,812.86
Pension Accumulation Fund	91,912.94
Pension Accumulation Fund Special	1,150.47
Surplus	5,135.84

\$114,316.56

MEMBERSHIP — 4% SYSTEM

	Active Members	Male	Female	Fire & Policemen	Total
Membership January 1, 1946	214	349	93	656	
Enrolled to June 30, 1946	22	27	13	62	
Withdrawals:					
Resignations to June 30, 1946	7	16	1	24	
Retirements to June 30, 1946	2	1		3	
Membership June 30, 1940	227	359	105	691	
Transferred to 5% System, July 1, 1946 ..	152	172	101	425	
Membership July 1, 1946	77	188	4	269	
Withdrawals:					
Resignations	2	24	1	27	
Membership December 31, 1946	75	164	3	242	

RETIRED MEMBERS

Membership January 1, 1946	13	14	2	29	
Retirement for:					
Superannuation	2	1		3	
Membership December 31, 1946	15	15	2	32	

DEPENDENT BENEFICIARIES OF DECEASED MEMBERS

Membership December 31, 1946		2		2	
TOTAL					
Membership December 31, 1946	90	179	5	274	

MEMBERSHIP — 5% SYSTEM

	Male	Female	Fire & Policemen	Total
Membership July 1, 1946	152	172	101	425
Enrolled during 1946	44	84	7	135
Deaths	1			1
Withdrawals	1	9		10
Membership December 31, 1946	194	247	108	549

VALUATION BALANCE SHEET SHOWING THE ASSETS AND
LIABILITIES OF THE FUNDS OF THE
QUINCY RETIREMENT SYSTEM
AS OF JUNE 30, 1946

ASSETS

Annuity Savings Fund:			
Credited to fund	\$225,457.00		
Add accrued interest transferable from Pension Accumulation Fund	4,341.00		
			\$229,798.00
Annuity Reserve Fund:			
Credited to fund	11,047.00		
Add accrued interest transferable from Pension Accumulation Fund	212.00		
			11,259.00
Pension Reserve Fund			
Pension Accumulation Fund:			
Credited to fund including accrued interest...	312,539.00		
Less accrued interest transferable to other funds	4,553.00		
			307,986.00
Total Present Assets			\$549,043.00

Present value of the prospective contributions payable by the City into the Pension Accumulation Fund as follows:

Normal contributions	\$182,405.00	
Accrued liability contributions	133,053.00	
		<hr/>
Total Contributions to Pension Accumulation Fund		315,458.00
		<hr/>
Total Assets		\$864,501.00

LIABILITIES

Present value of benefits on account of which contributions have been paid by members into the Annuity Savings Fund		\$229,798.00
Present value of benefits payable on account of beneficiaries or their dependents now drawing annuities from the Annuity Reserve Fund		10,980.00
Present value of benefits payable on account of beneficiaries or their dependents now drawing pensions from the Pension Reserve Fund		
Present value of benefits payable on account of beneficiaries or their dependents now drawing Pensions from the Pension Accumulation Fund		88,355.00
Present value of benefits to members with prior service credit to be paid by contributions of the City into the Pension Accumulation Fund:		
Service pensions on account of service as members equal to annuities provided at age 60 by contributions of employees	\$77,603.00	
Additional service pensions on account of service rendered prior to January -, 1935	126,641.00	
Ordinary disability pensions provided by the City	22,431.00	
Accidental disability pensions provided by the City	2,507.00	
Accidental death benefits provided by the City ..	4,389	
		<hr/>
Total—All benefits to members with prior service credit provided by contributions of the City into the Pension accumulation Fund		233,571.00
Present value of benefits to new entrants to be paid by contributions of the City into the Pension Accumulation Fund:		
Service pensions on account of service as members equal to annuities provided at age 60 by contributions by employees	\$185,015.00	
Ordinary disability pensions provided by the City	60,110.00	
Accidental disability pensions provided by the City	23,509.00	
Accidental death benefits provided by the City	33,163.00	
		<hr/>
Total—All benefits to new entrants provided by contributions of the City into the Pension Accumulation Fund	301,797.00	
		<hr/>
Total Liabilities		\$864,501.00

Report of the Collector of Taxes for 1946

The amount of cash collected on the tax for the various years is as follows:

REAL ESTATE OF 1942

*Cash
Received*

Charges .....	.78	
Abatement Refunds	62.00	
	<hr/>	
	62.78	
Less Abatements	62.00	
	<hr/>	
	.78	
Amount collected during year 1946 .....	.78	.78
	<hr/>	
Amount of Interest Collected .....		.15

REAL ESTATE OF 1943

Charges	\$1.50	
Abatement Refunds	1,290.00	
	<hr/>	
	1,291.50	
Less Abatements	1,290.00	
	<hr/>	
	1.50	
Amount collected during year 1946	1.50	1.50
	<hr/>	
Amount of Interested Collected .....		.29

PERSONAL TAX OF 1945

Amount uncollected January 1, 1946	\$5,337.00	
Less Abatements	544.25	
	<hr/>	
	4,792.75	
Amount collected during year 1946	4,792.75	4,792.75
	<hr/>	

REAL ESTATE OF 1945

Amount uncollected January 1, 1946	\$395,191.95	
Charges	133.93	
	<hr/>	
	395,325.88	
Credits	12,994.75	
	<hr/>	
	382,331.13	
Less Abatements	64,529.25	
	<hr/>	
	317,801.88	
Abatement Refunds	3,394.50	
	<hr/>	
	321,196.38	
Amount collected during year 1946	319,706.13	319,706.13
	<hr/>	
Amount uncollected January 1, 1947	1,490.25	
Amount of interest collected		6,632.44

MAIN SEWER APPORTIONMENTS OF 1945

Amount uncollected January 1, 1946	\$1,370.51	
Credits	339.23	
	<hr/>	
	1,031.28	
Amount collected during year 1946	1,031.28	1,031.28

STREET BETTERMENT APPORTIONMENTS OF 1945

Amount uncollected January 1, 1946	\$597.25	
Credits	51.81	
	<hr/>	
	545.44	
Amount collected during year 1946	318.68	318.68
	<hr/>	
Amount uncollected January 1, 1947	226.76	

SIDEWALK APPORTIONMENTS OF 1945

Amount uncollected January 1, 1946	5.31	
Amount collected during year 1946	5.31	5.31

COMMITTED INTEREST ON BETTERMENTS OF 1945

Amount uncollected January 1, 1946	387.56	
Credits	79.58	
	<hr/>	
	307.98	
Amount collected during year 1946	235.42	235.42
	<hr/>	
Amount uncollected January 1, 1947	72.56	

WATER LIENS ON 1945 TAX BILLS

Amount uncollected January 1, 1946	3,853.79	
Credits	1,257.51	
	<hr/>	
	2,596.28	
Amount collected during year 1946	2,582.28	2,582.28
	<hr/>	
Amount uncollected January 1, 1947	14.00	

REAL ESTATE OF 1946

Total Amount Committed by Assessors	\$3,780,041.25	
Charges	2,420.91	
	<hr/>	
	3,782,462.16	
Credits	447.75	
	<hr/>	
	3,782,014.41	
Less Abatements	19,034.24	
	<hr/>	
	3,762,980.17	
Abatement Refunds	945.00	
	<hr/>	
	3,763,925.17	
Amount collected during year 1946	3,462,523.38	3,462.523.38
	<hr/>	
Amount uncollected January 1, 1947	301,401.79	
Amount of Interest Collected		766.42

PERSONAL TAX OF 1946

Total Amount Committed by Assessors	\$246,462.00	
Charges	24.94	
	<hr/>	
	246,486.94	
Less Abatements	649.50	
	<hr/>	
	245,837.44	
Amount collected during year 1946	241,113.44	241,113.44
	<hr/>	
Amount uncollected January 1, 1947	4,724.00	

MAIN SEWER APPORTIONMENTS OF 1946

Total Amount Committed by Assessors	7,670.38	
Charges	34.37	
	<hr/>	
	7,704.75	
Credits	11.09	
	<hr/>	
	7,693.66	
Less Abatements	5.52	
	<hr/>	
	7,688.14	
Amount collected during year 1946	6,689.18	6,689.18
	<hr/>	
Amount uncollected January 1, 1947	998.96	

SIDEWALK APPORTIONMENTS OF 1946

Total Amount Committed by Assessors	113.57	
Amount collected during year 1946	113.57	113.57
	<hr/>	

STREET BETTERMENT APPORTIONMENTS OF 1946

Total Amount Committed by Assessors	3,011.37	
Charges	12.33	
	<hr/>	
	3,023.70	
Amount collected during year 1946	2,472.01	2,472.01
	<hr/>	
Amount uncollected January 1, 1947	551.69	

COMMITTED INTEREST ON BETTERMENTS OF 1946

Total Amount Committed by Assessors	2,046.88	
Charges	9.39	
	<hr/>	
	2,056.27	
Credits	2.82	
	<hr/>	
	2,053.45	
Less Abatements	12.69	
	<hr/>	
	2,040.76	
Amount collected during year 1946	1,726.12	1,726.12
	<hr/>	
Amount uncollected January 1, 1947	314.64	

WATER LIENS OF 1946

Total Amount Committed by Assessors	\$9,697.01	
Charges	80.94	
	<hr/>	
	9,777.95	
Credits	8.00	
	<hr/>	
	9,769.95	
Amount collected during year 1946	7,677.26	7,677.26
	<hr/>	
Amount uncollected January 1, 1947	2,092.69	

POLL TAX OF 1946

Total Amount Committed by Assessors	55,180.00	
Charges	4.00	
	<hr/>	
	55,184.00	
Less Abatements	17,154.00	
	<hr/>	
	38,030.00	
Abatement Refunds	430.00	
	<hr/>	
	38,460.00	
Amount collected during year 1946	37,516.00	37,516.00
	<hr/>	
Amount uncollected January 1, 1947	944.00	

POLL TAX OF 1945

'Amount uncollected January 1, 1946	\$1,158.00	
Less Abatements	944.00	
	<hr/>	
	214.00	
Abatement Refunds	166.00	
	<hr/>	
	380.00	
Amount collected during year 1946	380.00	380.00

POLL TAX OF 1944

Amount uncollected January 1, 1946	46.00	
Charges	8.00	
	<hr/>	
	54.00	
Abatement Refunds	152.00	
	<hr/>	
	206.00	
Less Abatements	198.00	
	<hr/>	
	8.00	
Amount collected during year 1946	8.00	8.00

POLL TAX OF 1943

Charges	\$2.00	
Abatement Refunds	114.00	
	<hr/>	
	116.00	
Less Abatements	114.00	
	<hr/>	
	2.00	
Amount collected during year 1946	2.00	2.00

MOTOR EXCISE TAX OF 1946

Total Amount Committed by Assessors	\$96,177.95	
Charges	6.55	
	<hr/>	
	96,184.50	
Less Abatements	1,475.43	
	<hr/>	
	94,709.07	
Abatement Refunds	391.88	
	<hr/>	
	95,100.95	
Amount collected during year 1946	87,840.70	87,840.70
	<hr/>	
Amount uncollected January 1, 1947	7,260.25	
Amount of Interest collected		25.48

MOTOR EXCISE TAX OF 1945

Amount uncollected January 1, 1946	\$1,765.55	
Warrant by Assessors	746.74	
	<hr/>	
	2,512.29	
Charges	5.04	
	<hr/>	
	2,517.33	
Less Abatements	544.33	
	<hr/>	
	1,973.00	
Abatement Refunds	7.74	
	<hr/>	
	1,980.74	
Amount collected during year 1946	1,980.74	1,980.74
	<hr/>	
Amount of Interest Collected		8.68

MOTOR EXCISE TAX OF 1944

Amount uncollected January 1, 1946	\$60.87	
Charges	10.00	
	<hr/>	
	70.87	
Less Abatements	56.57	
	<hr/>	
	14.30	
Amount collected during year 1946	14.30	14.30
	<hr/>	
Amount of Interest collected .....		.36

MAIN SEWERS

Amount collected on Sewer Construction.....	\$4,404.63
Amount of Interest collected	1.37

STREET BETTERMENTS

Amount collected on Street Betterments	\$7,647.44
Amount of Interest collected	1.65
Amount collected on Water Liens Previous....	\$376.27
Costs collected during year 1946	3,015.61
	<hr/>
Total Amount of Cash Collected during year 1946	\$4,201,611.62

Report of the Board of Assessors for 1946

VALUATION

Value of Buildings	\$90,109,325.00
Value of Land	35,890,500.00
Value of Land & Buildings	125,999,825.00
Value of Personal	8,192,700.00
Total Valuation of the City as determined January 1, 1946..	134,192,525.00

TAX RATE

\$30.00

Amount to be raised by Taxation	4,025,775.75
The Valuation was increased by omitted assessments levied in December 1946	24,250.00
Net Valuation of Motor Vehicles December 31, 1946	2,716,891.00
Total Valuation of the City including automobiles for 1946 was	136,909,416.00
Amount to be raised on Poll Taxes	54,314.00

RECAPITULATION BUDGET FOR 1946

CITY APPROPRIATIONS:

Budget	\$5,087,077.23
City Debt	417,000.00
General Interest	35,848.57
Temporary Loan Interest	3,000.00
Deficit Overlay	24,989.75
Appropriations from Available Funds	516,990.08
Overlay (current year)	84,230.41
Water Appropriations	160,446.42
	\$6,329,582.46

STATE ASSESSMENTS:

State Tax	\$104,650.00
Charles River Basin	12,570.28
Metropolitan Parks	29,581.29
Nantasket Beach	3,734.59
Boulevards	857.65
Metropolitan Sewerage	68,904.72
Metropolitan Water	88,241.36
State Audit	3,962.61
Smoke Inspection	1,306.35
Underestimates in 1945	9,152.95
	723.79
	\$323,685.59

COUNTY ASSESSMENTS:

County Tax	\$147,890.11
County Hospital	55,851.04

	\$ 203,741.15
TOTAL EXPENSE	\$6,857,009.20

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS FOR 1946

Income Tax	\$379,306.00
Corporation Tax	288,466.72
	2.64
Gasoline Tax	88,469.21
Motor Vehicle & Trailer Excise	70,334.26
Licenses	76,275.50
Fines	3,131.94
Special Assessments	15,268.54
General Government	6,801.36
Protection of Persons & Property	5,128.32
Health & Sanitation	39,604.64
Highways	668.69
Charities	43,757.33
Old Age Assistance	226,909.72
Old Age Tax	14,151.49
Soldiers Benefits	8,342.52
Schools	34,543.34
Libraries	5,184.25
Recreation	265.00
Water	248,687.78
Cemeteries	35,376.18
Interest on Taxes	13,097.24
Hospital	546,783.16
Miscellaneous	6,654.17
Overestimates	2,598.10
Smoke Inspection Service	121.27
Available Funds	516,990.08
Free Cash	100,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$2,776,919.45

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES F. A. SMITH
ARNOLD O. EASTMAN
LARRY ANTONELLI

Board of Assessors

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS, 1945 - 1946

HON. CHARLES A. ROSS, *Mayor*
City Hall—1305 Hancock Street

Auditor of Accounts

LEO E. MULLIN
City Hall—1305 Hancock Street

Building Inspector

ALRICK A. WEIDMAN
City Hall Annex—Saville Row

City Clerk

MRS. HATTIEMAY THOMAS
City Hall—1305 Hancock Street

Assistant City Clerk

DONALD P. CRANE
City Hall—1305 Hancock Street

City Engineer

GERHARD F. SCHAFER
City Hall Annex—Saville Row

Chief of Fire Department

WILLIAM J. SANDS
Fire Headquarters—Quincy Avenue

Superintendent of Fire and Police Signals

THOMAS J. SMITH
Fire Headquarters—Quincy Avenue

Harbor Master

JAMES A. M. NASH
108 Sea Avenue

Health Commissioner

DR. RICHARD M. ASH
Monroe Building—1245 Hancock Street

City Physician

(DR. JOHN M. MACLEOD—Died October 1945)
DR. WILLIAM R. HELFRICH (Appointed January 1946)
17 Whitney Road

Commissioner of Public Works

JAMES P. DONOVAN

City Hall Annex—Saville Row

Purchasing Agent

ORRIE D. WILLIAMS

City Hall Annex—Saville Row

Commissioner of Public Welfare

ANTHONY J. VENNA

117 School Street

Chief of Police

JOHN J. AVERY

Police Headquarters—Sea Street and Southern Artery

Superintendent of Sewer Division

WALTER S. MCKENZIE

City Hall Annex—Saville Row

City Solicitor

JOHN P. FLAVIN

City Hall—1305 Hancock Street

Collector of Taxes

FREDERICK C. SMAIL

City Hall—1305 Hancock Street

City Treasurer

JOHN R. SHAUGHNESSY

City Hall—1305 Hancock Street

Director of Veterans' Services

(JOHN A. SANDISON—Died November 1945)

EDMUND F. GENEREAU (Appointed December 1945)

Adams Academy—Hancock Street

Superintendent of Water Division

JOHN G. WHITMAN

City Hall Annex—Saville Row

Sealer of Weights and Measures

HAROLD HUGHES

City Hall Annex—Saville Row

Inspector of Wires

FRANK LINTS

City Hall Annex—Saville Row

Administrative Boards

Board of Assessors

CHARLES F. A. SMITH, *Chairman*
(Neil A. McDonald—Resigned June 1946)
LARRY ANTONELLI (Appointed July 1946)

Park Commissioners

J. ERNEST COLLINS, *Chairman*
WILLIAM J. MITCHELL, *Vice-Chairman*
JOSEPH W. PINEL, *Secretary*

Thomas Crane Public Library Trustees

GEORGE E. ADAMS, *Chairman*
GEORGIANA C. LANE, *Secretary*
VINCENT READDY
JAMES S. COLLINS
CLARA E. THOMPSON
MRS. HENRIETTA C. THOMAS

GALEN W. HILL, *Librarian*
Thomas Crane Public Library—Washington Street

Managers of Woodward Fund and Property

HON. CHARLES A. ROSS, *Mayor*
JOHN R. SHAUGHNESSY, *City Treasurer*
MRS. HATTIEMAY THOMAS, *Auditor of Accounts*
(LOUIS A. GEORGE—Elected by Council for 1945)
MELVIN THORNER (Elected by Council for 1946)

Board of Survey

LOUIS F. R. LANGEIER, *Chairman*
WILLIAM H. COUCH
JOHN J. MANNING

GERHARD F. SCHAFER, *Clerk*
City Hall Annex—Saville Row

Planning Board

WALTER A. SCHMITZ, *Chairman*
(FREDERICK E. AHEARN—Resigned January 1946)
ERNEST N. GELOTTE (Appointed February 1946)
HARRY H. KERR
(J. EVERETT ROBBIE—Resigned January 1946)
FRED E. BERGFORS (Appointed February 1946)
DELCEVARE KING

GERHARD F. SCHAFER, *Clerk*
City Hall Annex—Saville Row

Board of License Commissioners

MRS. HATTIEMAY THOMAS, *City Clerk*
JOHN J. AVERY, *Chief of Police*
WILLIAM J. SANDS, *Chief of Fire Department*

Board of Registrars

MRS. HATTIEMAY THOMAS, *City Clerk*
MRS. MARY E. HURNEY
WILLIAM F. MAHER
CHARLES H. THORNER

Quincy City Hospital Board of Managers

SAMUEL G. SLOANE, *Chairman*
(MRS. WILLIAM A. ROBB—Resigned January 1946)
MR. R. DONALD BOLING (Appointed January 1946)
AUGUSTUS E. SETTIMELLI
WILLIAM A. CAREY
WILLIAM J. MARTIN

(DR. JOSEPH P. LEONE, *Superintendent*—Resigned April 1946)
DR. ENSIO RONKA, *Director* (Appointed April 1946)
Quincy City Hospital—Whitwell Street

Retirement Board*(1945 Board)*GEORGE H. BONSALE, *Chairman*

JOHN J. KEEFE

LEO E. MULLIN, *Auditor**Board—As of December 1946*GEORGE H. BONSALE, *Chairman*

JOHN F. DENNEEN

LEO E. MULLIN, *Auditor*HELEN M. BEVERINA, *Secretary*

City Hall—1305 Hancock Street

Board of Managers of Historical PlacesMAURICE P. SPILLANE, *Chairman*MRS. GRACE P. BONSALE, *Secretary*

HENRY ADAMS

LAWRENCE W. LYONS

HARRIET B. PIERCE

Board of Appeals—(Building Department)WILLIAM R. LOFGREN, *Chairman*

JOHN J. GALLAGHER

PAUL N. SULLIVAN

Board of Appeals—(Zoning)HESLIP E. SUTHERLAND, *Chairman*

THOMAS E. FALLON

WALTER A. SCHMITZ

Fence Viewers

ROBERT H. FAY

GUSTAVE A. BERGFORS

HERBERT A. SHAUGHNESSY

City Council - 1945

Members at Large

MRS. EDNA B. AUSTIN	10 Pontiac Road
JOSEPH J. KENDRICK	110 Harvard Street
CHRISTIAN A. BURKARD	26 Ames Street

Members from Wards

WILLIAM W. JENNESS—Ward 1	106 Upland Road
CARL W. ANDERSON—Ward 2	194 Quincy Avenue
AMELIO DELLA CHIESA—Ward 3	11 Hughes Street
GEORGE P. McDONALD—Ward 4	104 Grove Street
CLIFTON H. BAKER—Ward 5	24 Merrymount Avenue
FRANK N. ORCUTT—Ward 6	48 Florence Street

President, JOSEPH J. KENDRICK

Clerk of Council, MRS. HATTIEMAY THOMAS

Deputy Clerk of Council, DONALD P. CRANE

Clerk of Committees, PERCY N. LANE

City Messenger, HARRY W. TIRRELL

Auditor of Accounts, LEO E. MULLIN

Trustees of City Hospital

(Elected by Council)

CARL W. ANDERSON

AMELIO DELLA CHIESA

Managers of Adams Temple and School Fund

(Elected by Council)

JOHN P. FLAVIN

GEORGE E. ADAMS

Standing Committees

First-named councilor is chairman.

Finance—Councilors Burkard, McDonald, Austin, Della Chiesa. Anderson, Jenness, Kendrick, Baker, Orcutt

Fire and Police—Councilors Anderson, McDonald, Baker

Ordinances and Legislative Matters—Councilors Anderson, Austin, Orcutt

Veterans' Aid—Councilors McDonald, Kendrick, Anderson

Public Buildings, Sewers, and Water Supply—Councilors Jenness Della Chiesa, Baker

Streets, Sidewalks, and Municipal Lighting—Councilors Orcutt, Jenness, Della Chiesa

Pensions—Councilors Della Chiesa, Austin, Orcutt

Public Utilities—Councilors Baker, Jenness, Della Chiesa

Land Conveyance—Councilors Austin, Orcutt, McDonald

City Council - 1946

Members at large

FRANK N. ORCUTT	48 Florence Street
CHRISTIAN A. BURKARD	26 Ames Street
RUSSELL T. BATES	5 Shelton Road

Members from Wards

DAVID J. CROWLEY—Ward 1	95 Rockland Street
CARL W. ANDERSON—Ward 2	11 River Street
AMELIO DELLA CHIESA—Ward 3	11 Hughes Street
JOHN B. O'CONNOR—Ward 4	5 Malden Street
CLIFTON H. BAKER—Ward 5	260 Pine Street
THOMAS J. GILMARTIN—Ward 6	94 Glover Avenue

President, CHRISTIAN A. BURKARD

Clerk of Council, MRS. HATTIEMAY THOMAS

Deputy Clerk of Council, DONALD P. CRANE

Clerk of Committees, PERCY N. LANE

City Messenger, HARRY W. TIRRELL

Auditor of Accounts, LEO E. MULLIN

Trustees of City Hospital

(Elected by Council)

THOMAS J. GILMARTIN

JOHN B. O'CONNOR

Managers of Adams Temple and School Fund

(Elected by Council)

JOHN P. FLAVIN

GEORGE E. ADAMS

Standing Committees

First-named councilor is chairman.

Finance—Councilors Anderson, Baker, Bates, Burkard, Crowley, Della Chiesa, Gilmartin, O'Connor, Orcutt

Fire and Police—Councilors Gilmartin, Bates, Crowley

Ordinances and Legislative Matters—Councilors Baker, Bates, O'Connor

Veterans' Services—Councilors Bates, Anderson, Della Chiesa

Public Buildings, Sewers, and Water Supply—Councilors O'Connor, Baker, Orcutt

Streets, Sidewalks, and Municipal Lighting—Councilors Della Chiesa, Crowley, Gilmartin

Pensions—Councilors O'Connor, Della Chiesa, Gilmartin

Public Utilities—Councilors Crowley, Baker, Gilmartin

Land Conveyance—Councilors Della Chiesa, O'Connor, Crowley

Council Meetings

Regular meetings of the City Council are held at 7:45 p. m. on the first and third Monday of each month.

Committee Meetings

Meetings of the standing and special committees are held at the call of the Chairman or at such times as may be designated by the Council.

School Committee - 1945

Chairman, HON. CHARLES A. ROSS, Mayor

Vice-Chairman, A. WENDALL CLARK

HON. CHARLES A. ROSS	98 Independence Avenue
L. PAUL MARINI	223 Presidents Lane
CARTER LEE	15 Prospect Avenue
A. WENDALL CLARK	223 Franklin Street
JOHN H. TAYLOR	108 Warren Avenue
MRS. BEATRICE W. NICHOLS	45 Elm Street
WILLIAM A. ANDERSON	212 Whitwell Street

Secretary and Superintendent of Schools

DR. PAUL GOSSARD

School Committee - 1946

Chairman, HON. CHARLES A. ROSS, Mayor

Vice-Chairman, A. WENDELL CLARK

HON. CHARLES A. ROSS	98 Independence Avenue
L. PAUL MARINI	223 Presidents Lane
CARTER LEE	15 Prospect Avenue
A. WENDALL CLARK	223 Franklin Street
WILLIAM A. ANDERSON	212 Whitwell Street
RAYMOND C. WARMINGTON	292 Whitwell Street
MRS. HELEN SPENCER	9 Samoset Avenue

Secretary and Superintendent of Schools

DR. PAUL GOSSARD

School Committee Rooms . . . Coddington Street

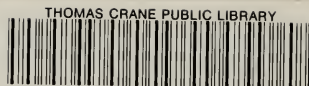
School Committee Meetings

Regular meetings of the School Committee are held at 7:30 p. m. on the last Tuesday of each month except July.

*Number of Employees
in the Various Departments and Offices*

Auditor of Accounts	5
Building Department	3
City Clerk	5
Engineering Department	10
Fire Department	136
Fire and Police Signal Department	4
Harbor Master	1
Health Department	16
City Physician	1
Dept. of Public Works (not including Water, Sewer, Cemetery)	264
Water Division	50
Sewer Division	30
Cemetery Division	33
Purchasing Department	5
Department of Public Welfare	23
Police Department	156
Legal Department	1
Tax Collector	12
City Treasurer	9
Department of Veterans' Services	8
Sealer of Weights and Measures	2
Wiring Department	2
Board of Assessors	9
Park Department	23
Thomas Crane Public Library	44
Quincy City Hospital	376
Retirement Board	2
School Department	514

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In Memoriam

1945 - 1946

DAVID BROWN	Department of Public Works
MATTHEW BURNS	Fire Department
ALFRED CANTELLI	Department of Public Works
JEREMIAH COFFEY	Water Division
ANNA E. EOVIACIOUS	School Department
PATRICK GILCOINE	Department of Public Works
BERTRAM HANY	Department of Public Works
JOHN HUNT	Department of Public Works
JAMES KING	Quincy City Hospital
WALTER LOUD	Department of Public Works
WILLIAM R. MACDONALD	Department of Public Works
CYRUS MACLEOD	Department of Public Works
JOHN M. MACLEOD, M.D.	City Physician
JOSEPH MORAN	Department of Public Works
EDMUND J. O'CONNELL (Died in Service)	Engineering Department
TIMOTHY O'CONNELL	Fire Department
JOSEPH C. PANGRAZE	Police Department
HARRY P. PITTS	Police Department
JOHN ROSS	Cemetery Division
ANNIE A. RUSSELL	School Department
JOHN A. SANDISON	Department of Veterans' Services
FRED SCHATZEL	Department of Public Works
ANTTI WEPSALAINEN	Department of Public Works
GEORGE WHITE	Quincy City Hospital
VICTORIA M. H. ZELLER	School Department

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